

The Daily Mirror

THE MORNING JOURNAL WITH THE SECOND LARGEST SALE.

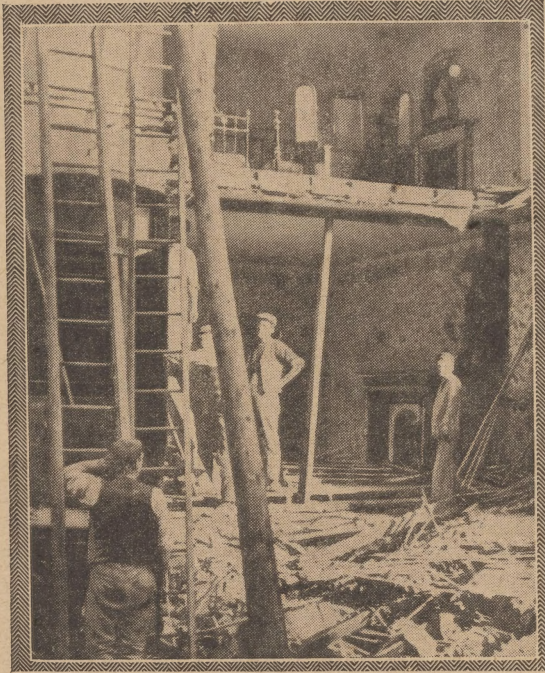
No. 711.

Registered at the G. P. O.
as a Newspaper.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1906.

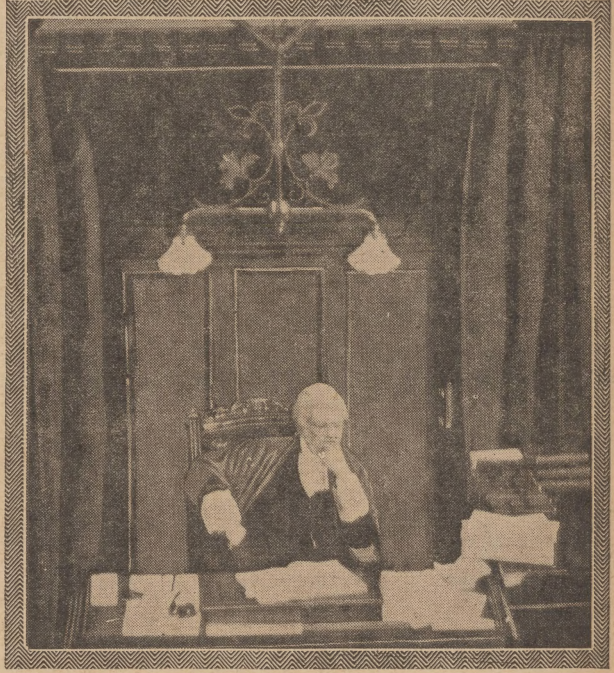
One Halfpenny.

PLYMOUTH HOUSE COLLAPSE.



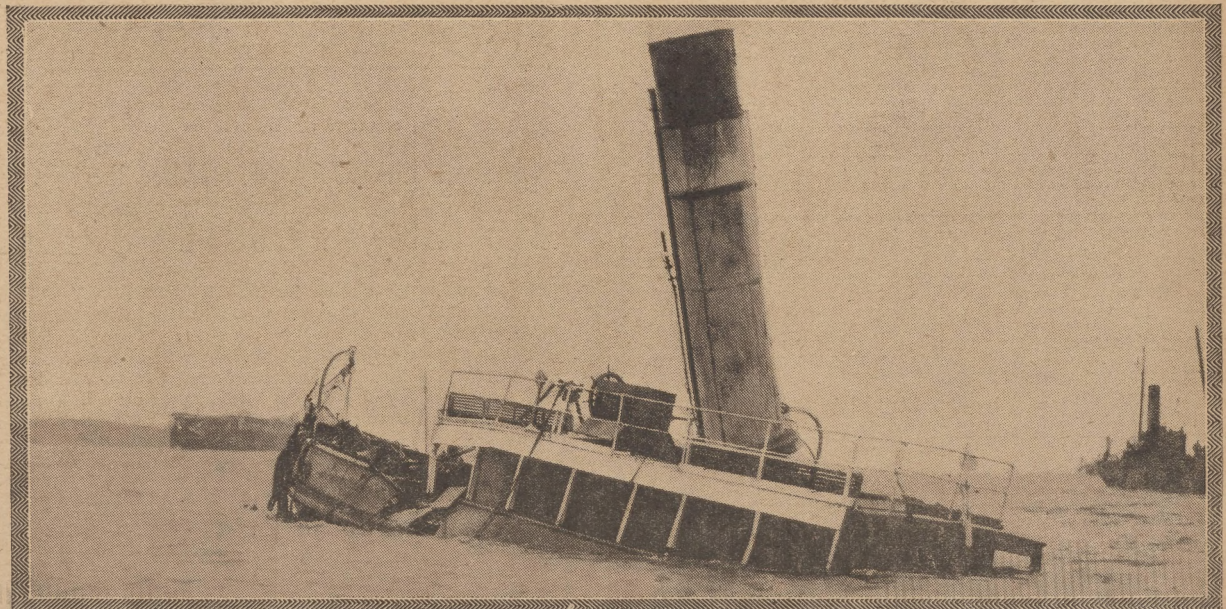
In Ebrington-street, Plymouth, the curious sight is seen of a dwelling-house, the front of which has fallen away leaving the interior intact. It was caused by excavation work on an adjoining building.

MR. JUSTICE JOYCE IN COURT.



The above remarkable photograph was taken yesterday of Mr. Justice Joyce as he was sitting in the Chancery Division hearing the Hurlingham Club case, having reference to the abolition of pigeon-shooting.

RAISED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE MERSEY AFTER TWENTY ONE DAYS.



As the African Company's steamer Sobo was being towed up the Mersey she overran the tug Sandoz, which sank with her crew of eight men. After twenty-

one days the Sandoz has now been raised, and lies aground, as seen in the above photograph.

YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE

You are to be the one to say whether it is or is not; whether you will or you will not; whether you are right or wrong. We leave it to you entirely to decide.

The only evidence we want to submit is a 4s. 6d. packet of VITE-ORE which we want you to use during the next 30 days at our risk. All we ask is a fair verdict.

We say, if you are sick, Vite-Ore will cure you! We say one packet will prove that it is the remedy for your case. If it does not, you to be the judge, we want nothing from you.

We will send you a 4s. 6d. package of Vite-Ore, post paid in a plain sealed envelope, sufficient for a month's treatment or more, and if you can honestly report that you have received no benefit after using it according to directions, you incur no further obligation, and have nothing to pay; if it has benefited you, you will send us the 4s. 6d. Please write us at the end of a month, good or bad.

NO FORMS TO FILL UP.

NO PAPERS TO SIGN.

NO APPARATUS TO BUY.

30 days' free trial.

Vite-Ore is a pure natural product, possessing remarkable healing properties, and the "Lancet" said of it: "The clinical results obtained were satisfactory." Can any patent or secret remedy say that?

There is nothing like it in all the world. It is not a patent medicine; no man can make it. What it is and what it does is fully explained in our booklets. It is non-alcoholic, non-narcotic, non-poisonous. It is not a nerve-destroying stimulant.

It is different from all other treatments; different in its origin; acts in a different manner; cures in a different way.

WE DO NOT PRETEND TO GIVE IT AWAY—

You would not believe us if we did. Neither do we give samples. Vite-Ore is a steady but sure remedy for all the complaints we mention.

BE YOUR OWN



JUDGE.

It is not a violent one-night cure, so a small sample would not show its virtues. We want your money, but we don't want it until we have earned it.

WE DON'T WANT YOU TO PAY FOR IT

before you have tried it. We know what Vite-Ore will do, and we can prove every statement we make, and so we don't care to supply Vite-Ore in any other way. We want you to try it first and pay afterwards, and not then unless it has done you good.

If you suffer from any Stomach, Liver, or Kidney Complaints, or from Anaemia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, etc., etc., just send for the packet, dissolve the powder in one quart of water, and take from a teaspoonful to two teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water three times a day, and you will soon begin to feel that life is worth living.

CAN ANYTHING BE FAIRER? WE TAKE ALL THE RISK, YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE.

Thousands of people have testified to its remarkable efficiency, to the truth of our claims. Its very nature and record deserve a test by every person who needs a curative remedy. VITE-ORE HAS CURED more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine. If yours is such a case, do not doubt, do not hesitate, but SEND TO-DAY FOR A PACKET ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL!

A HEALING MINERAL SPRING AT YOUR DOOR.

Medical Science has failed to improve upon or even equal the remedial action found in mineral springs. Physicians acknowledge this when they encounter a disease not amenable to the action of drugs, by packing the patient off to some of the famous healing springs in England or on the Continent, there to drink the waters which contain properties for the restoration of health, and the patient returns fresh, healthy, in mind and body. If the sufferer cannot afford the trip, they must continue to suffer, as the waters, when away from their source, deteriorate rapidly, and if transported fail to produce the desired results. A letter to the Theo. Noel Company will bring a healing mineral spring to your door, to your chamber—will bring you VITE-ORE, a mineral spring condensed and concentrated, a wonderfully effective remedy for the cure of the ills with which man is afflicted. Why continue to suffer when Nature's remedy can be had for the asking, without a penny's risk? Send for it to-day and mention "Lancet." A dress!

THEO. NOEL CO., Ltd. (Room 63), 29, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

MEN WHO
WORK WITH
THE BRAIN
REQUIRE -
ADDITIONAL
NERVE - -
FORCE - -

COLEMAN'S EXTRA STRONG NERVE PILLS

TO ERADICATE NERVOUS DEBILITY

Brain work implies an abundant use of vital energy, but unfortunately nature is not always capable of keeping pace with the excessive wear and tear. A man's will-power often submits his constitution to too great a strain; he means to get on in life and never dreams of sparing his vitality. Early and late he works on and on, until he finds himself suddenly prostrated with a nerve-ache. He cannot understand it, he thinks there is something wrong with the air, becomes irritable, moody, and, finally, a monomaniac. He has overlooked the fact that the nerves need recuperation, he has thrashed the willing horse until it has dropped from sheer exhaustion. To prevent disaster brain workers should take Coleman's Nerve Pills. They are the key to success in life, they unlock the gates of nerve-nutrition and solve the problem of how to work hard without injury to the brain.

A NERVE-BRACING REMEDY FREE

An EX-MAYOR writes:

Dartmoor House, Sydenham Road North,
Croydon, January, 1906.

Dear Sirs,—I had been suffering for a considerable time from falling eyesight, and on consulting an oculist I was informed that my left eye must go. You can imagine what a blow this was to me. The resulting mental depression was undermining my health. I little expected when I tried your Nerve Pills, what a wonderfully beneficial effect would be produced. The mischief that was going on in both optic nerves has been arrested, and as I intend to persevere with the remedy, I have reason to believe that I shall be spared the terrible calamity of loss of sight.

Yours obediently,
F. J. BESLEY
(ex-Mayor of Reigate).

SIGN THIS COUPON

To obtain a bottle of Nerve Pills free, and
Send to J. CHAPMAN and CO., LTD., Westwick
Street, Norwich.

NAME

ADDRESS

"Daily Mirror," Feb 10, 1906.

Bottles 12s. and 2s. 6d., at all Chemists and Stores.
If unable to obtain in after trial, send 12 stamps for Small
Size and 23 for Large Size, direct to J. Chapman and Co.,
Ltd., Norwich, who will forward Free by Post.
None are genuine unless J. Chapman and Co. is on
Government Stamp.

SEND THE COUPON TO J. CHAPMAN & CO., LOWER WESTWICK STREET, NORWICH

Agents Wanted

AT ALL

SEASIDE & COUNTRY - HOLIDAY RESORTS -

in the United Kingdom to
secure advertisements for the

"DAILY MIRROR" Holiday Resort Guide.

The best advertising medium for HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, APARTMENTS, and all classes of holiday and GENERAL PUBLICITY. The 1906 issue now in active preparation. Owing to the success it achieved last year (over 110,000 copies are in circulation), the issue now being prepared will be considerably enlarged in scope and purpose. Write, Advertisement Manager, "Daily Mirror" Holiday Resort Guide, 12, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.

LAND, HOUSES, ETC., FOR SALE.

BUY the house you live in: Illustrated book explaining how to live rent free will be sent free on receipt of postcard mentioning "Daily Mirror" by Manager 72, Bishopsgate-st. Without, London, E.C.

LAND worth buying to hold: Minister-on-Sea, the new seaside resort, where fortunes will be made; now is the time to buy: choice plots near beach from £15; free deeds, easy terms; particulars and great illustrated list, 3 stamps.—The Land Company, 68, Cheapside, E.C.

HOUSES, OFFICES, ETC., TO LET.

ENFIELD.—Superior Houses, containing six rooms, besides bath-room and scullery; rent (including rates and taxes), 10s. weekly; no increase intended; or would sell freehold; inspection any day, Sunday included.—Drake, 67, Kynaston-st., Enfield.

FLATS TO LET.

FASHIONABLE Flats.—One or two flats to be let; superior residential, in unique position; marble hall; every possible improvement and modern convenience; silk panels; electric automatic lift, requiring no attendant; two sitting-rooms and five other rooms; lavatory; porter in attendance; rents £250 to £350, inclusive.—Apply to Charlater, Weymouth-court, 1, Weymouth-st., Portland, W.

DENTISTRY.

FREE Teeth.—The Free Teeth Association has been founded to supply Teeth free to the deserving poor, and to supply those of limited means and servants by small weekly payments.—For forms of application apply by letter, Free Teeth Association, 177, Westminster-Bridge-st., London, S.W.

DAILY MAIL

THE KING AT PORTSMOUTH.

His Majesty Spends the Night
on the Royal Yacht.

WARSHIP'S LAUNCH.

Dreadnought Marks a New Era in
Naval Construction.

King Edward will launch at Portsmouth to-day the battleship Dreadnought, the most formidable fighting machine that has ever been constructed in the history of the world.

The event is a historical one. The launch of the Dreadnought marks a new era in naval history. To equal this terrific instrument of destruction—and of protection—other nations must plan and spend on a scale far beyond anything hitherto compassed in naval construction.

His Majesty left Buckingham Palace yesterday afternoon shortly before four o'clock for Victoria Station, whence he travelled to Portsmouth to launch this fighting leviathan.

He was attended by Captain Ponsonby, the Hon. John Ward, and Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, and was received at the railway station by Admiral Sir John Fisher.

FULL DRESS WITH CLOAKS.

The railway company was represented by Mr. William Forbes, general manager; Viscount Duncannon, a director; and Mr. George Wright, station superintendent. The King at once entered the royal saloon attached to the train, which left punctually at three o'clock for Portsmouth.

On arriving at the dockyard, his Majesty was received by the local Service authorities, and proceeded forthwith aboard the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, where his Majesty spent the night.

The launching ceremony will be robbed of its expected brilliancy by the fact that the Court is at present in mourning owing to the death of King Christian of Denmark, the father of Queen Alexandra.

At 11.30 a.m. the King will arrive at the Dreadnought, where his Majesty will be received by the Board of Admiralty. The dress on the occasion of the launch will be full dress with cloaks. Mourning bands are to be worn.

COLONIAL CHAMPAGNE USED.

Greatcoats may be worn by officers who are not provided with boat-cloaks. The Board of Admiralty, the Commander-in-Chief, the Admiral-Superintendent, the General Officer commanding the Portsmouth defences, and chief officials connected with the ceremony, are to be on the special platform set apart for the King in launching the ship.

The Admiral-Superintendent will present to the King the managers of the constructive and engineering departments of the dockyard.

The religious service and christening ceremony having been performed, his Majesty will launch the Dreadnought at 11.35 a.m. The bottle of wine used for the ceremony will be of Colonial growth and comes from the only vineyard in the Empire where champagne is made in any extensive quantities.

"God Save the King" will be played as the great ship leaves the slips, but this is the only variation from the rule that no bands shall play during the launching ceremony.

HONG KONG GREET'S PRINCE ARTHUR.

Brilliant Spectacle Awaits the King's Envoy—Presentation of Decorated Launches.

HONG KONG, Friday.—Prince Arthur of Connaught arrived to-day on board the P. and O. steamer Dongola.

Preceded by a procession of gaily-decorated launches, the Dongola moved up the harbour to Blake Pier, where his Royal Highness landed. Addresses were presented on behalf of the British, Japanese, and Chinese communities, and the vessels of the China Squadron and the shore batteries fired a salute.—Reuter.

KING ALFONSO'S "HAPPY CHOICE."

MADRID, Friday.—Senor Moret, the Premier, has offered hearty congratulations to King Alfonso upon his happy choice for his future Queen. It is confirmed that the wedding will take place on June 2, in the Church of San Geronimo el Real.—Reuter.

SOUTH AFRICAN MINE DISASTER.

JOHANNESBURG, Friday.—A terrible catastrophe occurred at South Rose Deep this morning, when the heavy rains flooded the Rudd Shaft and fifty-five natives were drowned.—Reuter.

L.C.C.'s FEAST OF SPECTACLES.

Paris Children Greet Visitors with
English Speech and Song.

"GAD SEIVE ZE KENG."

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Friday.—This, the last day of the London County Councilors' visit to Paris, has been one of the most interesting.

First of all, the councillors were taken to the Gymnase Voltaire, where 2,000 boys and girls, dressed in gymnasium uniform, received them with a tremendous "Heep, heep, hooray!" Then, at a signal from the headmaster, they burst out with "God Save the King" in English.

Their performance was remarkably good, their master having taught them by making them repeat until they had become thoroughly familiar with the following verse:—

Gad seive aor greichess Keng,
Lang may Keng Aldouder rein,
Gad seive ze Keng!
Send bene vectouareuss,
Hepe end glooreus,
Leug he rein ouover euss,
Gad seive ze Keng!

Next, a charming little girl advanced, and shyly presented Sir Edwin Cornwall with a bouquet. Encouraged by Sir Edwin's kindly smile, she made a prettily-phrased little speech in English, in which she asked him to convey the compliments of Paris scholars to their London comrades.

"When I get back to London," declared Sir Edwin in response, "I will have your speech printed, and a million copies of it distributed to the pupils in the London board schools."

"AULD LANG SYNE" BY CHILDREN.

Amid the cheers of the crowds which assembled to see them pass, the councillors went to the Boule school of cabinet-making, lunched at a restaurant, then called at another school.

Here there were more greetings from girl scholars, the presentation of another bouquet, more speeches in English, and—wonder of wonders!—the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" in English, hands being joined in the orthodox manner by the enthusiastic youngsters.

After visiting a college and a hospital the councillors next saw a fire brigade at work. A house was set on fire, engines dashed up, great streams of water were poured on the flames, and firemen were rescued in the most realistic fashion.

Another striking spectacle followed. At a large school a square was illuminated with thousands of Chinese lanterns, and hundreds of children lined the pavement, waving little flags and shouting "Long live the English." Inside there was more singing, more kissing, and more speech-making.

After a stay at a music-hall, the councillors wound up the festivities with a midnight supper at the hotel.

MILLIONAIRE'S KIDNAPPED SON.

\$5,000 Left in a Lonely Spot at Midnight, Lest the
Boy's Eyes Should Be Burned Out.

NEW YORK, Friday.—Mr. E. A. Cudahy gave evidence at Omaha to-day against the man Crowe, who is accused of kidnapping his son five years ago.

He said that he received a letter the morning after the boy was missing, directing that the boy's eyes would be burned out if a ransom of \$5,000 were not granted.

In accordance with directions given, he went at midnight along a country road and left the gold by a lantern in a clump of trees, and then went home, where his son returned next day.

The son also gave evidence, describing how he was carried off and kept prisoner in an old house.—Lafan.

STRIKE RIOTING IN CHILI.

Railway Company's Premises Guarded Night and Day
by Officials Armed with Winchester.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Friday.—Serious rioting, encouraged by labour agitators, still continues at Antofagasta. Some of the rolling stock of the Oruro Railway, an English concern, has been damaged, and traffic is completely suspended. It is feared that the mob will take possession of the water-tanks.

Pickets of Marines are posted at all the entrances of the station yard. Twenty-five railway officials, armed with Winchester, and several others with revolvers, are on guard during the day in Administration-avenue, and in the night are guarding the major portion of the station mole, with sentries across the yard and a small picket in the avenue.—Reuter.

Aimed principally at Japanese fishermen, a Bill, favourably reported on to the United States Senate, seeks to prohibit aliens from fishing in Alaskan waters.

DEATH OF LADY HOWE

Notable Englishwoman, Who Was the Intimate
of the King and Queen.

The death is announced of Countess Howe, which occurred shortly after nine o'clock last night at Curzon House, Mayfair.

Lady Howe, who was the sister of Lord Randolph Churchill, and consequently the aunt of Mr. Winston Churchill, lived her whole life in the innermost set of the social world.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra have always shown her marked friendship, and she was one of the very few among the King's intimate friends who were allowed to see his Majesty during the serious illness which so unfortunately marred his coronation.

Lady Howe had long been an invalid, owing to a nervous breakdown occasioned by her unremitting exertions in charitable schemes, to which for many years she lent her whole-hearted assistance.

A great reader, a keen sportswoman, and one among the most notable of English hostesses, her death will be keenly felt in Court circles.

Her husband, Lord Howe, is Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, and bears one of the most historic titles in the Scottish peerage.

RIISING IN NATAL.

Rebellious Natives Slaughter Colonial Police Who
Attempt to Collect the Poll Tax.

Natal is seriously alarmed by the fact that armed natives have attacked the police in the Richmond district, and have killed Sub-Inspector Hunt and Trooper Armstrong.

It appears, says Reuter, that the local chief informed the police detachment that the natives were determined to resist the imposition of the poll tax. The police arrested two armed natives, but were subsequently ambushed by a party of forty natives.

The leader of the party contemptuously struck the inspector across the face with the flat of his assegai, and was thereupon shot fatally. In the general mêlée which ensued the inspector and a trooper were killed, while a sergeant was wounded; and the troopers were finally compelled to retreat.

The Natal Caribiers, a force of artillery, and the police in the outlying district, have been called in, and are proceeding to the scene of the affray. It is feared that the trouble may spread.

DEATH OF LIBERAL M.P.

Mr. James Annand, Who Won East Aberdeen,
Expires Suddenly in London.

Mr. James Annand, M.P. for East Aberdeen, died suddenly at Barnett's Hotel, Craven-street, London, last night.

Mr. Annand, who won East Aberdeenshire for the Liberals at the general election, was a well-known journalist and newspaper proprietor in the North.

Trained as a blacksmith, he became a schoolmaster and then editor of an Aberdeenshire paper. After obtaining experience in London, he became editor of the "Newcastle Daily Chronicle," next of the "Shields Daily Gazette," and later of the "Newcastle Daily Leader."

He was a keen politician, and unsuccessfully fought Tynemouth in 1892 and St. Andrews in 1900. He converted a Unionist majority of seventy-three in East Aberdeenshire to a Liberal majority of 1,830.

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

The Prince and Princess of Wales received a warm welcome at Hyderabad yesterday, says Reuter, when the Princess laid the foundation-stone of a hospital for women.

Serious disorders occurred at the Church of Ste. Madeleine, Paris, yesterday, several revolver shots being fired, and troops being called to establish order.

Commandant Cuignet has been ordered to resign owing to a letter which he wrote containing accusations against General André, former French Minister of War.

By order of the Home Secretary, the body of Henry Clarke, an Army pensioner, of Cockley, near Swaffham, Norfolk, was yesterday exhumed, and a post-mortem made.

The French battleship Suffren has been put into dry dock at Toulon, and it is found that the rent in her hull, caused by the submarine Bonite, is 3ft. 3in. long by 1ft. 4in. wide.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Our special weather forecast for to-day is:—Gusty westerly to northerly breezes; changeable; local sleet or snow showers, bright intervals; keen frost inland.

Lighting-up time, 6.2 p.m.

Sea passages will be moderate or rather rough.

M.P.'s GATHERING AT ST. STEPHEN'S.

Peereesses Will Wear Black at the
Opening Ceremony.

MR. BALFOUR INDISPOSED.

Although the Queen will not be present at the opening of Parliament on Monday week, it is believed that the King will be attended by the Princess Royal and other ladies of the Royal Family.

On account of the mourning for the King of Denmark all the peeresses present will wear black, but this will not detract so much as might be expected from the splendour of the scene, as they are to be allowed to wear diamonds, which, in contact with their black costumes, will show more brilliantly.

Happily, the process of swearing in the members of the new Parliament which, after the election of the Speaker on Tuesday next, will engage the attention of officials and legislators alike during the remainder of the week, to the exclusion of all other parliamentary business, hinges on the use of a very simple form of oath.

THE OATH FOR M.P.'S.

The oath which members now take is as follows: "I, A. B., do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his Majesty King Edward, his heirs and successors, according to law. So help me God."

A member of the House of Lords who votes without taking the oath is liable to a fine of £500 for each vote recorded, and an unsworn member of the House of Commons who takes part in a division is not only fined £500 but he automatically ceases to be a member of the House.

Similar penalties await the member of the Lower House if, while yet unsworn, he walks beyond the Bar during a debate, after the Speaker has been chosen, and rests himself upon a bench.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson will propose the re-election of Mr. Lowther as Speaker on Tuesday, and on the following Monday the reply to the Speech from the Throne will be moved by Mr. W. H. Dickinson, the member for North St. Pancras, and seconded by Mr. F. D. Acland, M.P. for Richmond, Yorkshire.

In the House of Lords the mover will be the Marquis of Northampton and the seconder Lord Herschell.

THE FIGHT FOR THE CITY.

No change took place yesterday in the position with regard to a probable contest in the City of London, and the only news of interest was an announcement that Mr. Balfour was unwell and that he had really gone to Hatfield for a few days' rest.

There is not the least ground for alarm.

The meeting of the Liberal executive has been postponed from Monday to Tuesday, and that of the Conservatives from Tuesday to Wednesday.

LABOUR PARTY TO "REBEL."

Mr. J. Ramsay Macdonald, secretary of the Labour Representation Committee, has issued a "whip" to the twenty-nine official Labour M.P.'s, asking them to assemble in Committee Room No. 12 of the House of Commons next Monday, "for the purpose of discussing important business."

"Please allow nothing to keep you away," concludes the "whip."

Mr. F. Jowett, the newly-elected Labour member for West Bradford, writing in the "Clarion" concerning the methods of the House of Commons, says: "What we want are administrative and legislative committees, composed of elected members, and a House of Commons which sits all the year round."

"It looks as if things would soon begin to hum," he continues. "I am looking forward with interest in anticipation of the meeting of the House of Commons, and of Parliamentary etiquette will get when Will Thorne, M.P., opens the floodgates of his torrential eloquence in their presence in the holy of the holies of British respectability. Won't they stare?"

Commenting on the "Phantom Boards," including "The Local Government Board and some of the Boards of Trade"—"Boards which never meet"—Mr. Jowett declares: "Nothing short of a spirit of rebellion will break through these rules and forms, by means of which the governing classes have hitherto excluded the people from the exercise of all real power over their own business."

DISTINGUISHED INVALIDS.

The condition of the Right Hon. A. F. Jeffreys, M.P., is unchanged. His illness is serious, but the doctor in attendance is hopeful.

The improvement in the condition of Sir James Mathew is well maintained.

WHILE THE WORKLESS STARVE.

Amazing Methods of "Administ-
rating" the Queen's Fund.

VICAR'S STRONG PROTEST.

"In the name of God—in the name of humanity—I call such administration of our Sovereign's bounty disgraceful in the extreme."

These are the words in which the Rev. E. W. Yates, the vicar of St. Paul's, Tottenham, endorsing similar statements by Mr. Puttock, of St. Anne's, Hoxton, condemns in a letter to the *Daily Mirror* the dilatory manner in which the Queen's Unemployed Fund is being spent.

"I am struggling here in a poor parish of some 10,000 souls, with a large amount of real distress, for which we can do absolutely nothing, or next to nothing," he writes.

"To take an instance. There is a poor man who has been out of regular work for over a year. He registered here at Christmas for work under the Act, and has not had a day yet—nor is this a solitary case.

"As to the sick and dying and those aged ones incapacitated for work, the fund does not touch them."

A representative of the *Daily Mirror*, who tried to lay the clergyman's letter before a responsible official yesterday, obtained ample proof of the fact that the system of administering the fund is gravely at fault.

Mr. J. Danvers Power, the hon. secretary of the Queen's Unemployed Fund, disclaimed all responsibility.

"What Is the Use?"

"Your correspondent no doubt refers to the Central (Unemployed) Body for London, of which the Rev. Russell Wakefield is chairman," he continued.

"In all the Queen's Fund has amounted to about £140,000, of which we gave the Central Body for London £42,000 on December 13. We are ready to give them a great deal more, but what is the use till they have distributed the amount in hand."

In search of further information, the *Daily Mirror* representative then visited the spacious suite of offices which the Central (Unemployed) Body for London have taken on the second floor of Temple-chambers, E.C.

He found there a small army of officials, presumably clerks, and he heard the sound of "heckling" floating from one room to another, and saw a plentiful supply of tea.

"Is Mr. Russell Wakefield in?" asked the *Daily Mirror*.

"He is not here yet, but he generally arrives about five o'clock," answered an office boy.

Many Inquiries.

After contentedly finishing his cup of tea, a clerk sauntered up to the counter of the inquiry office and asked, "Who are you waiting for?" Given the desired information, he retired to one of the inner rooms, and on his return suggested, "No doubt you want to find out the number of men at work, etc."

When the *Daily Mirror* acknowledged that this would probably form the basis of the inquiry, the clerk consulted other employees of the "Body," and returned to say that the Pressman had better see Mr. Maynard, the clerk to the Central Body, who, however, was busy at an important committee meeting.

That was at 5.30.

Soon after a third clerk asked if the Pressman was being waited upon. Answered in the polite affirmative, he disappeared into the hall, whistling a popular music-hall melody.

"Are you sure you want to see Mr. Wakefield?" "If you want to see Mr. Wakefield you had better go to Gloucester."

"I would advise you to sit down, for you'll have a long time to wait"—were three of a juvenile letter-copyer's remarks as the *Daily Mirror* continued to wait.

It was then 5.45.

Clearing Away the Tea.

A clerk then told the *Daily Mirror* that, if Mr. Wakefield did arrive, he would go straight into the committee-room, and that there was little chance of seeing him at all.

Big Ben then tolled six.

A messenger was then sent from the *Daily Mirror* office with a personal note to Mr. Wakefield, and at seven o'clock he returned with the following answer, signed by a clerk—

"As Mr. Russell Wakefield is not here I have ventured to open the letter. Mr. Russell Wakefield's address is No. 86, Gloucester place, Portman-square, W.

"He is chairman of the 'Central Body,' but he has no office here. The office of the 'Queen's Fund,' which is quite distinct from the 'Central Body,' is at No. 81, Chapside, but Mr. Wakefield has no connection with that committee. His private telephone number is 877 Myfair."

While this sort of thing goes on at the Central Circumlocution Office, the unemployed are starving.

CHAMOIS LEATHER HATS.

Window-Cleaning Material To Be Extensively
Used by Milliners for Trimming.

Chamois leather, a material hitherto almost exclusively used for cleaning windows, is destined to become fashionable for trimming hats.

The "Drapers' Record," which is usually some weeks ahead of the fashion papers in its prophecies, announces this week a likelihood of the very small bonnet with strings becoming fashionable once more.

"Plucky ladies, I am told, are appearing in such bonnets on the Riviera at this moment," says this authority, "and so far from being discouraged by the reception given to their move, are likely to find numerous imitators among the many who cautiously leave the purchasing of some of their headgear until they arrive in that balmy region."

"Some of the more stylish shapes in small hats will be seen covered in subtle or chamois leather. The latter is especially worthy of remark, because it gives a quite unique effect, and of a kind which will probably prove to be very acceptable in the fashionable world."

"In the bowler and other plain shapes it is much less pleasing, having, in point of fact, the solid air appearance, but it will be shown in these shapes all the same. Wash-leather in millinery is a tricky material, for its associates have to be chosen so carefully."

"It is easy to endow it with a raw, 'undressed' look if trimmed with the wrong colours or materials. If plum and kindred shades are used against it, some joining up by the employment of other trimmings in light shades is almost necessary."

WILD WORDS ON TOWER-HILL.

Unemployed Want a Grant of at Least £10,000,000
from National Exchequer.

Mr. "Jack" Williams, presiding yesterday on Tower-hill over a meeting of the unemployed men who marched from Liverpool, said that they were asking that the local and national authorities should provide them with work; but if they found that these people were not disposed to help them, the unemployed must help themselves.

Mr. O'Shea, one of the Liverpool marchers, said that one of their first purposes in coming to London was to obtain from the Government a grant of at least £10,000,000, to render the Unemployed Act effective.

"Commander" Gibbon urged the workmen of London to decide that on a given day they would take a holiday, and surround the Houses of Parliament with tens of thousands of men.

"If we are unsuccessful in obtaining any practical result from our visit this time," he added, "we shall repeat the march, with many more men. In the event of a second march we shall not leave intact the Chatsworths and other fine houses we have passed this time."

NOT KING SOLOMON'S MINES.

Romance of Rhodesian Ruins Dispelled by Cold,
Critical British Explorer.

The halo of melodramatic romance created round the mines in Rhodesia, said to have belonged to King Solomon, was dissipated last night by Mr. David Randall-Maciver, who has made a special investigation for the British Association.

At the Royal Geographical Society meeting, Mr. Randall-Maciver stated that the excavations proved that the mines and ruins were medieval, and that the buildings were constructed by negroes.

Among the objects found in the ruins were two pieces of flowered blue and white Nankin china, which was certainly not earlier than the sixteenth century.

ENGLISH ATTACKED BY BOXERS.

Furious Outburst Against Missionaries at Changpu
—Americans Left Unmolested.

PEKIN, Friday.—A telegram from Amoy states that the English and Roman Catholic missions at Changpu, a town thirty miles distant, have been destroyed by a mob described as Boxers. The damage is estimated at £10,000.

The American missions have not been injured. Changpu is a place of considerable size, and is hostile to foreigners. It is considered strange that the American missions should have been unmolested, as the boycott movement is strong at Changpu.—Reuter.

BOOT TRADE DECIDES TO RAISE PRICES.

Representatives of the boot and shoe trades decided at a meeting in the City yesterday that it is absolutely necessary to raise the retail prices of their goods, "and as far as possible to discontinue selling the lowest price boots and shoes."

The church, school, and schoolmaster's house at Baring Gurney, near Bristol, were destroyed by fire yesterday. No one was hurt.

SNOW-CLAD BRITAIN.

Wintry Weather Grips All Parts of
the Country.

MOTOR-CAR IN A DRIFT.

The wintry weather continues. In London, and generally in the south, it was yesterday bright, brisk, healthy, and open.

There was a slight fall of snow during the night, succeeded by a splendid burst of sunshine and fresh, dry air, with just a snap of frost in it.

In the north the wintry aspect of affairs was more severe.

Something approaching a blizzard prevailed in the following districts:—

Aberdeen.	Shetlands.
Belfast.	Wick.
Belvedere.	Yarmouth.
North Wales.	Brussels.
Nottingham.	Munich.

East Lancashire is covered with snow, the drifts in many places being several feet deep. At Llangollen so fierce was the wind that pedestrians were carried off their feet, and several motorists are reported to be snowbound. On the mountains the footpaths are blocked, and hundreds of sheep have died as the result of the severity of the weather.

Heywood also experienced a fierce snowstorm accompanied by thunder and lightning. At the corporation depot in York-street a tram-shed with a corrugated iron roof collapsed early yesterday morning, and damage was done to other property. The depth of the snow is twenty-four inches.

In the Leicester district there was a heavy fall of snow yesterday, accompanied by a strong wind, which caused deep drifts. Outdoor work was rendered impossible, and hunting engagements were postponed.

Heavy falls of snow are reported from all parts of Scotland and from the Isle of Man.

Two Men Frozen to Death.

A well-dressed man, aged about seventy, dropped dead in the Strand, near St. Clement Danes, about noon yesterday. Cards found in his pockets gave his name as Samuel Miles, Bromley Common, Kent. It is believed that the bitter cold had affected his life.

A Hoddingtonshire shepherd named George Atchison, after having lain for several days in a lonely part of the Lammermoor Hills, was discovered last night in such an exhausted and frozen state that he died in a few hours. He had been away from his home at Garvald for four days, and his friends becoming alarmed, searched the moors for two days ere he was discovered.

Yesterday a motor-car containing three passengers—Mr. Robert Johnson, Mr. Arthur Pomfret, of Old Trafford, Manchester, and Mr. Percy Percival, of West Bromwich, ran into a deep snow-drift in negotiating a curve at Astley, near Manchester, and was practically buried. The passengers jumped out, Mr. Pomfret and Mr. Percival sustaining injuries.

Several vessels were towed into Dover yesterday, having sustained damage in the thunderstorm of the previous day.

Notwithstanding the prevailing cold weather, primroses and cowslips may be seen growing in a garden at Claygate, Surrey.

KILLED BY A FALSE TOOTH.

Swallowed During Sleep, Death Follows Six Weeks
Afterwards.

The Isle of Wight coroner last night held an inquest at Newport on John Robinson, manager of a local wine merchants. Mr. Robinson, six weeks ago, woke in a fit of coughing and swallowed a false tooth on a plate. He was taken to the Royal Isle of Wight County Hospital, but there the doctors, says the coroner, failed to locate the tooth, and the operation was considered as extremely dangerous. Feeling better the man returned to business, and worked till Tuesday last, when he was taken worse, and gradually sank and died on Thursday.

A post-mortem showed the plate and tooth had lodged in the gullet.

The jury returned a verdict of Death from septic poisoning.

GRATITUDE FOR BRITISH COURTESY.

British delicacy of feeling is praised by the Paris "Figaro" of yesterday in reference to Lord Cromer's recent report on the substitution of the name of Kodok for that of Fashoda, the little Sudan town.

The "Figaro" is glad to learn that the old name—which "evoked painful memories" in French minds—is dropping rapidly into disuse.

CRUSHED TO DEATH IN A LIFT.

Eugene Crank, a French waiter, was terribly crushed in a lift accident at the Midland Grand Hotel, Euston-road, last night.

He was taken to the Royal Free Hospital, but on the arrival there was found to be dead.

LADY MABEL PALMER.

Lord Selborne's Only Daughter To Marry
Earl Grey's Heir.

The interesting news reached London from Johannesburg yesterday of the announcement of the engagement of Lady Mabel Palmer, only daughter of Lord Selborne, Lord High Commissioner of South Africa, to Viscount Howick, son and heir of Earl Grey.

This engagement unites two of the most distinguished families in the peerage, and a remarkable fact is that whilst the lady's father is the King's representative in South Africa, her fiancé's father is Governor-General of Canada.

Lady Mabel is a charming girl of twenty-two. Though an only daughter, she has three brothers younger than herself. She inherits much of the brilliancy of her mother, daughter of the late Marquis of Salisbury, and one of society's most able leaders. Lady Mabel was a conspicuous Coronation debutante.

Her future husband is twenty-seven years of age, and has served in the 1st Life Guards. He is at present acting as assistant secretary to the father of his bride-elect in South Africa.

EAGER FOR PLOVERS' EGGS.

Gourmets Impatient for the Day of Their First
Fine, Careless Rapture.

Epicures have been waiting for it for weeks past; gourmets can think of nothing else, and each day brings it nearer—the arrival of the first plover's egg.

Leadenhall Market awaits its coming calmly, and calculates how much the first will fetch. Last year the first arrival was sold for 6s.

A leading dealer told the *Daily Mirror* yesterday that the first plovers' eggs are not due before the end of the month, but there is always the chance of one or two arriving before that date.

The golden plover is the bird which is supposed to supply the epicure's table, but between the eggs of that bird and those of the much more common lapwing, or green plover, the difference is one which only experts can see.

PIGEON-SHOOTING'S DOOM.

Hurlingham Club Minority's Legal Fight Against
Its Abolition.

Is pigeon-shooting to be abolished at the Hurlingham Club? Some time ago an agitation against this form of sport was started, and it is understood that it had the support of her Majesty the Queen.

The result was that the committee decided that pigeon-shooting should be abolished. This decision has now come before the Chancery Court, where a minority of the club, represented by the Hon. Frederick Thellouss, is asking the law to declare that the majority had no power to alter one of the main objects of the club, and that the resolution was not in accordance with the rules.

The majority is defending the action in the names of Viscount Valentia, the Earl of Ancester, the Earl of Haddington, and Mr. A. Lindsay Lister, on behalf of the committee of the club.

At the resumed hearing yesterday, Mr. Danckwerts, K.C., on behalf of the minority, said that the grounds were acquired for pigeon-shooting and the money which paid for the property was subscribed for that purpose. The case was adjourned.

FREE FIGHT IN CORK TOWN COUNCIL.

Defeated Minority Resorts to Physical Force and
Visitors Join the Melee.

The aldermen and councillors of the Cork Corporation at last night's meeting engaged in a violent physical encounter, in which the occupants of the galleries joined with alacrity.

A motion to place the president and secretary of the Labour Council on the Technical Instruction Committee being lost, the disorder began.

Members assailed one another with considerable violence, the furniture being utilised as weapons.

The occupants of the gallery broke down the barrier separating them from the councillors, and joined in the mêlée, and amid a scene of indescribable confusion Lord Mayor Barrett adjourned the meeting.

MODERN ART GALLERY FOR DUBLIN.

The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland attended a large public meeting in Dublin yesterday, to deal with the project of a modern art gallery. The Earl of Seaford, who presided, said they were encouraged by the fact that the Prince of Wales had presented four pictures to the gallery.

WIFE WHOSE NOSE WAS PULLED.

What the Coastguard Saw on a Sunny Afternoon.

STRUCK WITH A PILLOW.

How a humble boatman was loved by a lady of high degree, and how, disdaining to hide their mutual affection from the curious eyes of the world, they walked and sat like lovers, formed the subject of tales told by coastguardsmen and others yesterday before a special jury and the President of the Divorce Court.

On behalf of Mrs. Edith Catherine Bates, the lady in question, the story-tellers were cross-examined by hostile counsel, and the stories denied.

First of all the lady's husband, Mr. Reginald Walter McVillie Bates, of the Johannesburg Civil Service, who had made the boatman a co-respondent, finished his spell in the witness-box.

He admitted that he had in the course of a dispute struck with a pillow Mrs. Bates, who has counter-petitioned for a judicial separation on the ground of cruelty. He had also pulled her nose, he said.

Mr. Duke, K.C., had his own theory about the cause of this scene. Counsel's explanation was that the pillow-throwing was not the outcome of Mr. Bates's indignation, but that he checked his wife with infidelity, but was rather due to a recrudescence of a quarrel between them about a Johannesburg lady who had called Mr. Bates "My darling boy" in a letter.

The Case of "Mrs. F."

In support of his theory Mr. Duke read the following letter of Mr. Bates to his wife:—

Why bring up the subject of Mrs. F.—? I understand how you felt over it all, and I felt ashamed, as if I could never kiss or look you in the face again, Edith, although this subject you promised to drop, I know you cannot forget, and never will forgive it, nor ever will you trust me again. After all, of course, my darling, I forgive you reading that letter.

What a weak fool I am to have allowed Mrs. F.— to have made me what I am in your eyes—a deceitful, lying blackguard. Is not that my character? Had you ever trusted me you would never have read the letter. Why, darling, did you write about this? Why did you not mention it when you were here? My darling, when you were away from home I did not read your letters—only one from a cousin.

Mr. Bates was quite sure that "Mrs. F.—" had nothing to do with his pulling of his wife's nose.

Then two coastguardsmen gave evidence. The first one is now a caretaker, but he was a coastguardsman at Teignmouth last year. He had noticed Mrs. Bates behaving towards Shapter, the co-respondent boatman, in a manner never adopted by ordinary lady visitors to ordinary boatmen.

He also, he said, had a telescope with which he could examine suspicious events that happened in the office.

Mr. Duke (severely): Have you seen anything through your telescope that has anything to do with this case?

The first coastguardsman had not; but a comrade who followed him had. Through his glass he had watched Shapter's boat on halcyon afternoon. To his surprise, moreover, he had made out the boatman sitting in an affectionate attitude in the stern sheets with his lady fare.

Strange Events on Land.

This happened at sea. The second coastguardsman had also witnessed strange events on land. Counsel made a distinction between "by sea" and "by land."

On the parade at Teignmouth there is a shrubbery with bushes in it—how could it be a shrubbery? the coastguardsman asked indignantly when questioned on the point—and here one evening Mrs. Bates was seen nestling by the boatman's side. The witness was sure it was Mrs. Bates even when Lord Coleridge, counsel for the boatman, produced another young woman who, he suggested, was the lady of the tea-bite.

A tale of a lady Devonshire lane by the Teignside was told by a local veterinary surgeon. This gentleman was riding on horseback on his way to visit a sick animal, when he came upon two apparent lovers whose incongruity puzzled him. One he knew as a boatman from the beach. The other was a real lady, who was staying in one of Teignmouth's most select terraces. Turning in his saddle when the couple had passed, the veterinary surgeon was amazed to see the arm of the boatman round the lady's waist.

Before the case was adjourned Mr. Shapter, the boatman, was requested to show himself to the Court. He is a heavily-built man, with a smiling, tanned face and a confident manner. The position of being a co-respondent whom people lean over the gallery to see obviously has no terrors for him.

CLERICAL LIBEL SUIT.

Reverend Plaintiff Recovers £25 Damages for a Statement on a Postcard.

Three clergymen of the Church of England played prominent parts in a libel action tried before Mr. Justice Darling yesterday, and another eminent divine was mentioned as being concerned in the matter at issue.

This is a list of the reverend gentlemen:—

Plaintiff: Rev. Henry Goodwin Bonnewell, vicar of Seaford, in Sussex.

Defendant: Rev. Clarence Godfrey, now engaged in university work, not clerical, at Oxford. Friend of the plaintiff: Rev. George Redman, vicar of Withamhall, near Chorley, in Lancashire. Friend of the defendant: Dr. Horton, the eminent Nonconformist.

The story to be adjudicated upon was briefly as follows:—

Dr. Horton went on a visit to Oxford, and had a chat with his old college friend, Mr. Godfrey. Mr. Godfrey told him that a Seaford landlady had said that Seaford's vicar went to Roman Catholic services in the early morning. Dr. Horton repeated this statement, suppressing names, at a Free Church Council in Manchester.

Mr. Redman wrote asking the eminent Nonconformist for the source of his information. Dr. Horton complied with the request. Mr. Redman wrote to Mr. Godfrey, who repeated on a postcard what he had heard, and Mr. Redman communicated the result to Mr. Bonnewell.

"Mr. Redman is a sneak," said Mr. Godfrey, who appeared in the witness-box in layman's attire, for, as he explained to the Court, theological matters no longer interested him.

He had written the postcard with no malice towards Bonnewell, whom he did not know. He himself had been in Roman Catholic chapels, and he did not think there was any harm in his statement, which he had believed to be the truth.

"May I read what a Bishop has said?" he asked the Judge, after touching on some controversial matters.

Mr. Justice Darling: No. If we were to try the question whether the Church of England acts according to the rubrics I should have to say "No other cases will be tried." (Laughter.)

Mr. Bonnewell was awarded £25 damages.

"COLONEL'S" FLORID IMAGINATION.

On the Strength of £300,000 "Expectations" He Borrows Freely from a Waiter.

On evidence which the Judge at Clerkenwell said would lead one to believe that the accused was not right in his mind, "Colonel" James was sentenced yesterday to twelve months' imprisonment in the second division.

He was found guilty of fraudulently obtaining £51 from John Mearns, a boarding-house keeper, of Duke-street, St. James's, £9 16s. from the cashier at the Hotel Metropole, and £4 from John Luzzio, a waiter at the Cafe Royal, by means of worthless cheques.

The accused described himself as "Colonel" James, having had that title granted him, he said, for raising a corps of 800 men in the late war.

He said he had a voluntary income of £1,000 a year from friends, and had expectations under wills "amounting from £40,000 to £200,000."

OLD BAILEY SENTENCES.

Girl Sent to Penal Servitude for Forging Her Half-Sister's Name on a Stock Transfer.

Several prisoners, who previously had been found guilty, were brought up for sentence at the Old Bailey yesterday.

For forging the transfer of India stock belonging to a half-sister Annie Pearson was sentenced to three years' penal servitude, and her sister, Jeannie, to three months' imprisonment in the second division.

William James Cullingham, who attacked a former sweetheart with a razor, after climbing into her bedroom, was sent to penal servitude for seven years.

George Appleby, who assaulted his brother with a hatchet, received three months' hard labour.

CABMAN'S EARNINGS £2 10s. A WEEK.

A cabman, suing for personal damages in the Clerkenwell County Court yesterday, told Judge Edge that at the time of his accident he was earning £2 10s. a week, after paying for his cab and horse.

Judge Edge: When cabmen appear as defendants here they frequently say their earnings are less than £1 a week. I am glad to hear that the cab driver is not in such a bad way.

WANDERING IN THE SNOW UNCLOTHED.

Apparently suffering from religious mania, a gentleman named Mackay, of Belfast, was found wandering in a nude condition in Derby yesterday. Snow was falling, and he was accommodated at a local hotel, and later sent back to his friends.

MR. HORNER'S WRATH.

Threatens To Quit the Room at a Creditors' Meeting.

CONTINENTAL CHEQUES.

Mr. Fred Horner, ex-M.P. for North Lambeth, was the central figure of a gathering in the Board of Trade Offices yesterday, at which there were some lively moments.

Mr. H. E. Burgess, Assistant-Receiver, was dealing, at a meeting of the creditors and shareholders, with the affairs of the Mayfair Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, which was formed in December, 1900, to acquire the "Whitehall Review," carried on for four or five years by Mr. Horner.

His statement that he would admit Mr. Horner's proof of £3,000 for £100, and Mrs. Horner's proof of £5,000 for £1,000, brought Mr. Horner to his feet in indignation.

"I am being very unjustly treated!" he exclaimed. "I will not remain in the room!"

Mr. Burgess mildly suggested that as any proof was eligible for voting purposes the amount at which the claims were admitted mattered little.

Learning that he held the voting power of the meeting, Mr. Horner thereupon nominated Mr. J. W. Collis, of Holborn Bars, for the position of liquidator.

"I am the Largest Loser."

He declined to agree to a suggested adjournment to give other creditors an opportunity to lodge proofs of debt.

There is no question but that every creditor will be paid in full," he affirmed. "But for the unfortunate proceedings and attacks of last year the company would have gone on satisfactorily."

"I contend that I am by far the largest loser," he went on. "I have advanced large sums to keep it going, and have not drawn one penny by way of salary."

Some interesting statements about the "Whitehall Review" were made. For the goodwill and copyright the company, whose nominal capital was increased to £10,000, was to pay £400 or £500 in cash and £10,000 in shares or debentures.

Mr. Horner was to act as editor for £1,000 a year, and to have the right to have inserted advertisements of firms who supplied him with goods to the value of the advertisements.

The order for compulsory winding-up was made upon the petition of a creditor on the Continent, instructed by Mr. Horner to cash a cheque signed by a director of the company, which, upon presentation, was returned unpaid because the signature of another director was required.

There appeared, said Mr. Burgess, to be many instances in which cash was received by Mr. Horner from bankers and hotel-keepers on the Continent for cheques signed by one director.

The chairman declared a resolution carried appointing Mr. J. W. Collis, of Holborn Bars, to act as trustee.

PRIVILEGE OF MERRY LITTLE DOGS.

Permitted, When in Frolicsome Mood, To Knock People Down with Impunity to its Owner.

"Let dogs delight to bark and bite, for 'tis their nature," quoted Judge Bacon at Whitechapel County Court yesterday.

The case was one in which a woman sued a dairyman because, whilst she was in Commercial-road on December 20, the dairyman's dog, frolicking with another dog, knocked her down.

She sustained injuries, for which she had to have medical attendance. "Dogs," said the Judge, "are not wild beasts. They are the friends of man. Can you give me any authority for such an action?"—Plaintiff's Counsel: I am afraid I can find no authority.

His Honour: This is clearly one of those accidents of the street which is due to no negligence on the part of the defendant.—Verdict for defendant.

DOCTOR'S STORY AGAINST HIMSELF.

Dr. J. Mackenzie, of Burnley, tells an amusing story against himself in this week's "British Medical Journal."

"An elderly man came to see me complaining of slight attacks of angina pectoris," he says. "His arteries were thickened and his pulse very hard. I said, 'You must give up beer and spirits.' He replied, 'I'm a teetotaler.' 'Well, then, you must eat less butcher's meat.' 'I'm a vegetarian,' was his reply!"

WOMAN'S FORTY YEARS IN PRISON.

Mary McCarroll was charged at Bristol yesterday as a convict on licence with failing to notify her change of address.

A detective said she was a notorious criminal, with forty-three convictions against her, and, although only fifty-six years of age, had spent forty years in prison.

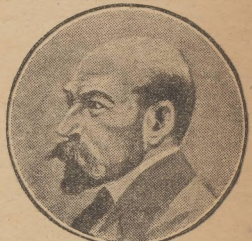
"MONTE CARLO WELLS."

Sentenced to Three Years' Penal Servitude at the Old Bailey Yesterday.

William Davenport, known as "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo," was sentenced at the Old Bailey yesterday to three years' penal servitude in connection with frauds associated with the "South and South-West Coast Steam Trawling and Fishing Syndicate."

His partner in the business, Vyvyan Henry Moyle, a clerk in holy orders, received eighteen months' hard labour.

Mr. Mathews stated that Moyle, who is now seventy years of age, was in 1873, whilst a clergyman, sentenced at York Assizes to seven years' penal servitude for forgery. He came out of prison in 1878, and was then given another chance in life. He was first appointed to a curacy in Berkshire,



"MONTE CARLO WELLS."

and in 1885 was inducted to the vicarage of Ashmole, near Oxford, where he resided until 1889.

The Recorder (surprised): Surely he could not have been entrusted with this cure of souls in face of the fact that he was a convicted felon!

Mr. Combs: The Bishop regarded him as a repentant man.

The Recorder: So he may have been a repentant man. But that a man who has actually been convicted and sent to penal servitude for seven years should be first ordered to a curacy and then to a vicarage appears to me to be a dreadful thing. It fills me with horror.

Mr. Mathews, continuing his remarks to the Court, stated that Davenport was, in 1893, tried at that court in respect of a very large fraud involving the sum of £30,000.

In passing sentence, the Recorder described "Monte Carlo Wells" as a man of "very considerable ability."

Interesting incidents of Wells's career will be found narrated on page 11.

ULTRA-MODERN PARROTS.

"Telephone Conversations" an Attractive Feature of the Cage Bird Show at Sydenham.

Even parrots have fallen victims to telephonic. A beautiful specimen at the Cage Bird Show at the Crystal Palace yesterday persisted in saying, "Hello! Are you there?" to its neighbour.

The neighbour was of gorgeous plumage, with gold in his tail, and he seemed to resent the familiarity. But then he was a first-prize winner, and the other bird was not even commended. Linnets and canaries warbled against each other, and altogether 3,000 birds were on show.

Two dear little canary-bulfinch hybrids, valued at £500, were the most interesting, but perhaps the rarest and best respectively were a Malachite sun bird and a black-backed Tanager.

DAINGEROUS GANG TRACKED.

Heavy Sentences for Robbers on Whose Capture the London Police Are Complimented.

Mr. Loveland-Loveland, K.C., yesterday complimented the police at the Clerkenwell Sessions on the capture of Arthur Johnson, Frederick Clarke, George White, and Charles Compton, who were found guilty of "breaking and entering," in concert.

All the men had already suffered penal servitude for robbery. Johnson, Clarke, and Compton were sentenced to five years' penal servitude, and White to four years. On their release they will be under police supervision for three years.

An Example
To Be Improved Upon.

See Page 15.

TEACHING CHILDREN TO PLAY.

London School at Which Delightful Games are Among the Lessons.

RECORD ATTENDANCE.

At one of the largest elementary schools in the East End the children are taught how to play! The teachers make such a feature of sports, indeed, that the school is known in the district as the "Play School."

Every dinner-hour is spent by the children in games which delight the heart of every true child. Each game, moreover, has its clearly-defined and recognised season.

Leads, which has just gone out, has been succeeded by marbles, which in its turn will give place to tops. Besides these games, football and hockey are in full swing.

Once a week the children stop work early and march to Victoria Park—the girls to play hockey and the boys football, either among themselves or in friendly rivalry with other local schools.

FOOTBALL IN THE PLAYGROUND.

On other days practice games are played with tennis balls in the playgrounds attached to the school. The elder boys in many cases act as referees and direct the play of the younger ones, and everything is properly organised and taken quite seriously, each boy having his own stated place, be it back, half-back, or forward.

It reflects most creditably on the spirit of the boys that though they could easily obtain subscriptions towards their game funds from outside, they keep the sports entirely self-supporting, each child subscribing regularly every week.

In summer cricket and swimming replace football and hockey, and, in addition to all these recreations, the children assemble at the school-house once a week for what is known as a "Happy Evening."

BOXING AND WRESTLING.

In the longest room the bigger boys engage in wrestling, boxing, and tug-of-war, while for the more quietly-inclined there are special rooms for painting, chess, draughts, and dominoes. The girls enjoy a romp in "blindman's buff" or "hunt-the-slipper," while the tiny tots amuse themselves by stringing beads or playing with wooden bricks.

The teachers and authorities give every aid and encouragement in their power, and yesterday the head teacher told the *Daily Mirror* that the system of organised games has proved most effective, the boys being well developed, orderly, and obedient.

The average attendance last year was 98 per cent., which must surely constitute a record, more especially considering that most of the children are drawn from lawless homes in one of the most squalid districts of London.

BAITS FOR BOOK-HIRERS.

How "Mudie's," with Its World-Wide Ramifications, Hopes to Out-Distance "Book Club" Rivals.

After more than sixty years' undisputed leadership, Mudie's Library directors feel compelled to make new exertions to keep ahead of the younger "book club" rivals, and several interesting improvements are announced.

Juvenile readers will be specially catered for. Special rates of subscriptions have been fixed, and a catalogue has been issued for their use; while convenient arrangements have been made to supply them during term-time at school and in holiday times as well.

Two new features have been introduced in the main library, and one, a short term subscription of one month, should prove a boon to visitors to the metropolis; and the other, a special arrangement with Pickfords, to call for and deliver books at all parts of the metropolitan area, should attract suburban householders.

But "Mudie's," whose first shop was opened in 1842, is too firmly established in public favour to be alarmed at the progress of rivals. Many people would as soon think of ceasing their subscriptions as of going without their dinner.

"Why," said the manager to the *Daily Mirror* yesterday, "I know of cases where three generations of the same family have been subscribers; and there are many who have subscribed for fifty years—Dr. Garnett among them."

"We have one subscriber in Brazil, to whom we send a box of twenty-five books every three months, and we do a large business with all parts of the Continent."

Many of the foreign Embassies in England, as well as most of the British Legations abroad, are supplied, and members of the British Royal Family may also be counted as subscribers.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS ITEMS.

Shoreditch Borough Council have arranged to spend £418 on decorating the ceiling of the town hall with best English gold-leaf.

The late Earl of Lanesborough left estate valued at £2,440 2s.

Princess Victoria left St. Pancras yesterday afternoon for Sandringham.

The King has granted to Sir J. C. Mathew, ex-Lord Justice of Appeal, an annuity of £3,500.

Sacco, the fasting man at the Royal Italian Circus, yesterday completed twenty-two days of his fast, and was still feeling well.

While a number of workmen were crossing the railway at Wood Side, Brinscall, Lancs, yesterday, an express train killed one of them; the others having narrow escapes.

The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Lady Mayoress and Sheriffs, will to-day, at 3 p.m., lay the foundation-stone of the Church of St. Philip the Apostle, South Tottenham.

During the rebuilding of Christ Church, Mayfair, recently destroyed by fire, the congregation will be accommodated in Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley-street, where seats have been allotted to them.

A number of South Africa medals and clasps are still awaiting issue to ex-members of the Imperial Yeomanry, whose addresses are unknown. Applications, according to a "Times" advertisement, should be addressed to the "Officer in charge of Cavalry Records, Canterbury."

Of twenty-five "calls" to the London Fire Brigade in the twenty-four hours ended at 6 a.m. yesterday fourteen proved to be false alarms.

Billericay (Essex) Sparrow Club boasts that it has destroyed 64,000 sparrows in eight seasons.

The old gas standards removed from Waterloo Bridge some time ago are now being restored, the London County Council having decided to light the bridge by gas once more.

Mlle. Bady, one of the foremost emotional actresses of Paris, will appear at the Royal Theatre next week as the heroine in Bataille's "La Marche Nuptiale," and in other roles.

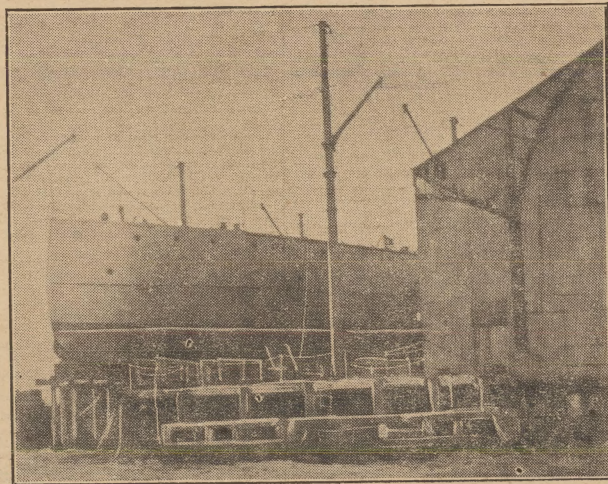
One of the motor-omnibuses of the London Road-Car Company, standing in the yard in Gardiner's-lane, Putney, yesterday, burst into flames through an overflow of petrol, and was seriously damaged.

Unexpected orders were issued yesterday to all ranks of the Royal Garrison Regiment at Aldershot, with not less than twelve months' service unexpired, to embark for South Africa on February 24.

Although he might easily have seized articles of greater value, a burglar who entered the house of Mr. Thomas Moy, an Essex magistrate, took away only smoking requisites, pipes, cigars, and cigarettes.

The new Prince's Theatre, Blackburn, has been built by labour engaged direct by the proprietor, Mr. Page, whose daughter, Mrs. Clarkson, and as clerk of the works, superintending the workmen and paying their wages.

DREADNOUGHT TO BE LAUNCHED TO-DAY.



Taken yesterday from the pinnacle of H.M.S. Excellent, the above photograph shows the battleship Dreadnought ready to be launched by the King to-day.

Prebendary Carlile, head of the Church Army, will preach to-morrow morning at St. George's, Hanover-square.

On the advice of Sir Victor Horsley, an operation was yesterday performed on Sir Andrew Noble, with satisfactory results.

Islington Borough Council is asking for tenders for contracts for the supply of soap, coal, boots, and "men for vans for watering roads."

It has been decided to refer the question of the adoption of the new cavalry sword to a special committee of representatives from each cavalry brigade.

Lord Harlech has sold his estate at Ballyconnell, Co. Sligo, to his tenantry, after a family connection with Comaught dating from the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Lord Elgin is asked in the Cheshire salt trade's annual review to "rectify the Colonial Office's sad lapse into barbarism" in quadrupling the salt duty when Nigeria was taken over.

At the Eolian Hall an "Irish evening" to be given by the Irish Literary Society to-night will include verses illustrating Irish sagas, accompanied by harps, chants, and other music.

The Home Secretary has remitted three weeks of the sentence passed on Henry Higgins, in connection with the recent disturbance in Allestree Parish Church, near Coventry, and he will be released to-day.

So popular is the new "restaurant-liner" Amerika, of the Hamburg American Line, the first important vessel to introduce a la carte meals in place of the hitherto universal table d'hôte, that practically all the cabin accommodation is booked up for the whole year.

Mr. Lloyd-George will speak at the annual banquet of the Cymmrodorion Society at Cardiff on March 8.

The torpedo-boat flotilla sent from Devonport to the North Sea for exercise has been ordered to be permanently stationed in the Medway.

William Hodgson, a violin student of the London College of Music, has won the "Bartlett" Gold Medal, presented annually by Sir Walter and Lady Bartlett.

Sir H. K. Davson, deputy-chairman of the West India Commission, will leave England for British Guiana on February 17, on his forty-sixth voyage across the Atlantic.

Cotton operatives in North and North-East Lancashire were yesterday granted an increase of 2½ per cent. on wages from May 1, about 15,000 operatives being affected.

Yeovil's loss of its glove industry through foreign competition was given as the cause of his debts, yesterday, by an applicant at the county court for an administration order.

Women with experience in good business houses are being appointed by the L.C.C. to teach blouse, skirt, and waistcoat making and upholstery to girl-candidates for industrial scholarships.

"Remedies for National Intemperance" will be discussed by the Royal Courts of Justice and Legal Temperance Society at the Old Hall, Lincoln's-inn, next Tuesday, when Mr. Justice Lawrence will preside.

Miss Yeoman, a much-respected resident of Annan, N.B., was killed yesterday by falling down a cellar, the trapdoor of which opened on to the street, and had inadvertently been left open. Her sister fell dead in the street two years ago.

THEATRES AND MUSIC-HALLS.

DELPHI.—Lessee and Manager, Otho Stuart. TO-DAY, at 2.15 and 8.15, A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. Mat. Every Wed. and Sat. at 2.15. 1000 Performance (Sovereign Night) Friday, Feb. 16. Box-office (Mr. Terry) open 10 to 10. Tel. 2645 Gerrard.

ALDWYCH THEATRE. Strand. Lessee and Manager, CHAS. FROHMAN. TO-DAY, at 2 and 8, MATINEE Wed., Thurs. and Sat., at 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents THE ALDWYCH THEATRE CO. in BLUEBELLS. Tel. 2315 Gerrard. Box-office open 10 to 10.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE. Mr. TREE. TO-DAY, at 2.15 and EVERY EVENING, at 8, NERO. By Stuart Phillips.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. 2.15. Box Office (Mr. Watts), 10 to 10. No fees. Tel. 1777 Gerrard.

IMPERIAL. Mr. LEWIS WALLER. TO-DAY, at 2.30 and EVERY EVENING, at 8.15.

Mr. LEWIS WALLER. Miss EVELYN MILLARD. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY 2.30.

NEW ROYALTY. THEATRE FRANCAIS. M. G. BOUR.

THIS DAY, at 2.30, and TONIGHT, at 8.30, M. GALIPAUX and Mlle. EVELINE in THE FUGITIVE. LES SURPRISES DU DIVORCE. MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 8 precisely, First Appearance of Mlle. EVELINE in THE FUGITIVE. M. G. BOUR in "RESURRECTION." Feb. 15, 16, 17, and MATINEE, Feb. 17, LA MARCHE NUPTIALE. Feb. 18, and Feb. 20, 21, 22, and MATINEE, Feb. 24, Madame SIMONE E. BARRY and M. PIERRE MAGNIN, in Benjamin's "LE DETOUR." Feb. 25 and 26, Mlle. LE BARRY and M. MAGNIN, in LE CORDON ROUGE. Feb. 27, Mlle. LAMORE and L. FENICELLE.

ST. JAMES'S. GEORGE ALEXANDER, at 2 and 8 sharp, in a New Comedy.

HIS HOUSE IN ORDER. By J. W. PINERO. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

SHAFESBURY THEATRE. Mr. THOMAS W. RYLEY (sole Lessee and Manager).

On SAT. EVENING, Feb. 10, and EVERY EVENING, 8.30, Mr. NAT. C. GOODWIN, in A GILDED FOOL, Comedy in Four Acts.

Chauncey Short Mr. NAT. C. GOODWIN. Matthew Rutherford Mr. J. H. BARNES.

Jack Daval Mr. A. HYLTON ALLEN. Rev. Jacob Howell Mr. J. L. MAOKA.

Perkins (valet to Short) Mr. N. O'BRIEN. Morgan (the butler) Mr. H. ASHTON TONGE.

Margaret Rutherford Miss ALEXANDRA CARLENE. Sophia Rutherford Miss ISABEL GREY.

Jessica Hood Miss AGNES THOMAS. (By permission of Mr. Frederick Harrison.)

Bruce Miss EVELYN MARTEHE. Nell Rutherford Miss AGNES BATEMAN.

(By permission of Mr. Frederick Harrison.) Matinee Wed., Feb. 14, and every Wed. and Sat., at 2.30. Box-office now open, 10 to 5. Tel. 6867 Gerrard.

WALDORF THEATRE. Mr. CYRIL MAUDE. Lessee, the Messrs. Shubert.

TO-NIGHT, and EVERY EVENING, at 9.10, A New Comedy, entitled THE SUPERIOR MISS FELLENDER.

By Sidney Bowdell. Mr. CYRIL MAUDE and Miss WINIFRED EMERY.

Preceded at 8.30 by THE FAULTY LACE. By Max Maude, adapted by Edward Knoblauch.

In which Mr. CYRIL MAUDE will appear. LAST MATINEE TO-DAY, SAT., at 2.30.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, "SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER."

WYNDHAM'S. CHARLES WYNDHAM. Matinee, To-day and Wed., at 3. Nightly, at 8.55.

"CAPTAIN DREW ON LEAVE," by H. H. Davies. Charles Wyndham, Marion Terry, and Mary Moore. At 8.30, "The American Widow." Doors open 2.30 and 8.

COLISEUM. CHARING CROSS. THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY.

EUGENE STRATTON, Mrs. BROWN-POTTER, Miss MABEL LYVE, Miss MARGE TEMES, Miss RICHARD GREEN, Miss VICTORIA MONKS, Miss MILLICENT MARSDEN, etc.

Prices: 6d. to 2 3 guineas. Twice daily, at 2 and 8 p.m.

LONDON HIPPODROME. TWICE DAILY, at 2 and 8 p.m. "AMONG THE STARS," "THE HUMAN BULLET," "FIREING CORMORANTS," HERBERT LLOYD, FRANK ANDERSON, IMPERIAL RUSSIAN TROUPE, LEONARD GAUTIER, DELICIOUS BROS. COLO. LOUIS DUO, LUKUSHIMA TROUPE, LAVATER LEE, RINALDO, THE NOVELLO, THE ARABIAN, THE HARBOR, MISS THEOL, THE POSSUTIS GALLANDO, BROS. ANDERSSON.

AMUSEMENTS, CONCERTS, ETC.

ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS. Argyl-st., W. Over 200 Performing Animals. Daily, 3. Box. Prices 1s. to 4s. Children 6d. Price to all parts. Office, 10 to 10. Tel. 4138 Gerrard.

SACCO'S 45 DAYS' FAST. (Longest Fast on Record, 24th day TO-DAY, at HENGLER'S ANCE, Oxford Circus Station. Admission daily 10 a.m. to 11 p.m., 1s.)

MASKELVNE and DEVANT'S MYSTERIES (late MASKELVNE and COOKE'S). ST. GEORGE'S HALL, LANGHAM-PLACE, W.—Daily, 8.15. M. S. COIT MOYER (new version, including Indian Mango Trick) and brilliant programme. Reserved seats, 2s. to 5s.; balcony, 1s.; children half-price. Phone 1545 Mayfair.

OUR NAVY and OUR ARMY. POLYTHEATRE, REGENT-STREET, DAILY, at 3. Entry of H.R.H. Prince of Wales into Gwalior, etc. Seats, 1s., 2s., 3s., 4s. Children half-price.

WORLD'S FAIR, ROYAL AGRICULTURAL HALL, LAMBETH. LAST DAY, FEB. 11, 1 o'clock. Circus, Menagerie, and other great attractions. Admission 6d.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS wanted.—Agents making £10 weekly handling our improved chemical coal savers; splendid terms.—Coal Depot, 85, Coventry-st., London, E.C.

AGENTS wanted for Picture Posters.—Perrin Bros., 35, Shrewsbury-st., Hatfield, N.W.

AMBITIOUS Men anxious to get on should join the School of Motoring, 10, Abchurch-lane, Liverpool, 2.5s. Deansgate, Manchester, and Lord-st., Southampton.

WHY be satisfied with a small income when you can add to it without interfering with your present occupation?—Send a postcard for particulars to 1029, "Daily Mirror," 12, Whitechapel-st., London, E.

WORK guaranteed for men and women, Canada; Salvation Army Temperance Salings (s.s. Kensington, 8,668 tons), March, April, and May, 1906. Free manager, 27, Queen Victoria-st., London, E.C.

£5 per week earned by advertisement writers; excellent opportunities; prospectus and all particulars post free. Page-Davis Advertising School (Dept. 109), 155, Oxford-st., London, W.

Domestic.

YOUNG General Servant wanted; three in family; no children; wages £14.—Buck, "South View," Bond-rd., Tolworth, Surbiton.

NOTICE TO READERS.

The Editorial, Advertising, and General Business Offices of the *Daily Mirror* are:
12, WHITEHARTS STREET, LONDON, E.C.
TELEPHONES: 1310 and 2100 Holborn.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "Reflected," London.
PARIS OFFICE: 3, Place de la Madeleine.

Daily Mirror

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1906.

MARK TAPLEY ON MODERN EDUCATION.

THE late Headmaster of Eton, Dr. Warre, has made some observations on the subject of education, as it is now understood at the chief public schools and universities of England, which reveal the serenely satisfied standpoint so often taken up by those whom we trust to develop the understanding of English youth.

Dr. Warre cast a disdainful glance over all that has been said lately in books, pamphlets, and newspapers about the need for educational reform. He remarked that we were told "almost ad nauseam" that the intellectual side was neglected in our schools and colleges, and that nothing was taught properly; and he observed that it was "very easy to make statements of that kind, and it was just as easy to contradict them."

Then (presumably in order to show how very easy it was) Dr. Warre proceeded to contradict them, and said that "he did not find that these sweeping generalisations were substantiated in the lives of those educated at the public schools."

Easy it is, no doubt, to "make statements of this kind," but it is not easy to disprove them. All that Dr. Warre does, unfortunately, is to assert that they do not coincide with his experience. Does he really, then, think that the ordinary public schoolboy knows Greek and Latin, or even one of these languages, when his education is over?

Does he think, further, that having failed in an elaborate and skilful manner to learn both or either of them can compensate a man for knowing nothing whatever about modern languages, history, science, or literature?

Does he think, finally, that all the evidence brought forward by such recent writers as Mr. A. C. Benson and "Kappa" to prove that "nothing is taught properly" are dreams and vain imaginings?

If he is really convinced of what he says and fails to see how utterly ignorant the ordinary schoolboy is on all but a few points of ancient syntax—paradigms, cases, and constructions—it would be certainly useless to argue with him, unless to tell him quite ad nauseam what has been told him "almost ad nauseam" now. We are afraid there is nothing to be learnt about educational reform from Dr. Warre's speech. There is much, however, to be learnt about optimism from it. It is good always to hope, even when facts are against you. It is good to be like Mark Tapley and to sit in an educational marshland saying how beautiful it all is. It is good to encourage that gift of faith which somebody once unkindly defined to be the gift of believing in that which we know to be untrue.

A. F.

EXPENSIVE ENTERTAINMENTS

The lamentations of theatrical managers about the dearth of the entertainments they provide, and their consequent inability to make money out of theatres, leave one, on the whole, unsympathetic—chiefly because the expense complained of seems for the most part to be so unnecessary.

Why, if managers want to make money, do not they concentrate their energies rather on securing good acting than on accessories? These real properties—red rooms, windows, jewels, fabulously valuable dresses—are scarcely more effective than the old tinsel and shabbiness when they only conceal and surround incompetent performers. The public will go to a finely-acted play even if there are no real oak panels on the walls of the drawing-room in it, and even if the leading lady's necklace be made of paste.

But managers summon temporary companies, engaged for the run of a single piece, pay them and their understudies also, dress them in real velvets and satins, surround them with real mahogany and oak panels, and then complain that no money is made.

L. M.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

"Work is our business; its success is God's—German Proverb."

THIS MORNING'S GOSSIP.

MEMBERS of both political parties will be sorry to hear of the illness of Mr. A. F. Jeffreys, who preceded Mr. Walter Runciman as Secretary to the Local Government Board. A conscientious man, with rather severe features, Mr. Jeffreys has a reputation for performing his duties strictly and well. He belongs to an old Welsh family, and is a large landowner. He is also a tenant-farmer.

Wits have sometimes called attention to the curious fact that Mr. Jeffreys is both tenant and landowner, and have drawn ridiculous pictures of him touching his own hat to himself—one part of himself doing proper homage to the other. He has, of course, been Deputy-Chairman of Ways and Means in the House. He managed to retain his popularity in that very trying position, which says much for his tact and judgment. The emergency Speaker often has miserable experiences. It was while the House was thus in Committee that the "free fight" took place in 1893—Mr. Mellor was, I

them onwards, since he happens to have a great deal of money—which is a rare thing for an artist to have.

Albert Moore was, I think, the man who taught Mr. Robertson the elements of art. Moore had a singularly disconnected method of teaching. He would arrive one morning in his painting-room in a fine disgust for his occupation, and calmly say: "I have decided to give up teaching. You needn't, any of you, come again after to-day." On the first occasions when these announcements were made the pupils took them very much to heart, and withdrew in distress. It soon came to be known, however, that Moore had a way of forgetting all about his desire to renounce teaching. So the pupils used to wait for a day to elapse, so that he might have time to recover his interest in them, then used to go to his studio once more, where he would be found, quite delighted to see them again.

The second part of Mr. Thomas Hardy's gigantic and would-be *Æschylean* tragedy of "The Dynasts" has just been presented to an astonished

ASSORTED RECEPTIONS OF L.C.C. MEMBERS.



Top picture: Staid and sober London County Councillor being kissed and received in Paris. Bottom picture: Same Councillor being received on his return to London.

think, in the Chair at the time, and Lord Peel—then Speaker—had to be sent for to restore order.

Mr. Graham Robertson's pictures and sketches now on view at the Carfax Galleries ought to interest a considerable section of those people whose artistic tastes do not run in the customary grooves. Mr. Robertson belonged, in early days, to the rather contemplative and faded school of painters—those who painted languid people drooping like flowers just beginning to perish in half-dark rooms—the kind of art, in fact, which one connects with Mantel and Postlethwaite—with Albert Moore also—and finds at its best in Burne-Jones.

Mr. Graham Robertson has indeed always been an enthusiast for the pre-Raphaelites. He possesses a fine Rossetti, and several of Burne-Jones's designs for windows. Of late years, however, he has lived very much in the country, and one seems to detect a certain pastoral flavour in his tastes at present. I am told indeed that he is frequently engaged in writing and staging idyllic comedies—all about shepherds and daisies and the summer moon—at his pretty house in Surrey. He is, fortunately for him, able to wait upon his inspirations, and to watch the changes of his moods without hurrying

world. Admirers of Mr. Hardy's novels do not know—cannot even conceive—what may have been the reason that turned him from the writing of prose, at which he excels, to the composition of this colossal work, in which political, social, and philosophical conceptions struggle in vain with the inefficient medium of a verse for which Mr. Hardy is not by nature gifted.

All lovers of English literature must regret most bitterly that the man who wrote that wonderful study of a man's soul, "Jude the Obscure," should have been flattered by insincere or merely stupid criticism into continuing this elaborate "world-tragedy"—should apparently have lost his way in a literary darkness, lit only by very fitful gleams of effective poetry. Of course, it is only to be expected that the artist himself should be unaware of the relative merits of his novels and his "world-tragedy."

The immense interest taken in social questions nowadays is shown once more by the appearance of an attractive-looking new quarterly magazine—"The Organ of the British Institute of Social Service"—which has gathered an extraordinary number of well-known contributors for its first number.

THROUGH THE "MIRROR."

LADIES IN SMOKING CARRIAGES.

May I suggest that ladies go into smoking carriages?

(1) In the hope of avoiding other ladies;
(2) Or because there may be no room in other carriages;

(3) Or, in many cases, because by doing so they can annoy and embarrass men by coughing, and assuming a martyred manner when we venture to avail ourselves of the privilege permitted by the railway company?

MISOGYNIST.

Putney.

I am one of the members of "the gentler sex" who prefer travelling in a smoking carriage, and here are a few of my reasons for the preference.

On entering an ordinary carriage I find that the new-comer is stared at aggressively, and closely scrutinised by the female occupants. Every movement is noted, and after the observers have satisfied themselves as to the general appearance, probable business, cut of one's clothes, and social status, they settle down to resume their conversations.

After a lengthy discussion on the delinquencies of Mary or Jane, they generally discuss in loud tones (presumably so that not a word of the weighty discourse may be lost to one other) the probable number of yards of flannelette, lace, muslin, etc., etc., and requisite quality and price of same, that will be required.

Now, take the sacred precincts of the smoking compartment. The men are mostly peacefully engaged in scanning the newspapers, or, if they are chatting, it is to each other, and not for the benefit of the whole carriage.

One morning, however, I got into a smoking carriage. Before I had travelled very far a gentleman in it remarked in a stage whisper that "he thought a lady travelling in a smoking carriage was like the man getting into a compartment labelled 'ladies only.'"

Since that unhappy day I have never dared to invade the "sacred precincts" again.

Sydenham. EDITH B. GENSERIE KENT.

THE IMPORTUNATE HAIRDRESSER.

I find the discussion upon the advisability of giving tips to barbers less imperative than would be one upon the problem of stopping the barbers from asking questions.

I would willingly tip any barber who would consent to keep quiet while he cut my hair or shaved me. I would willingly bribe him to silence.

But to be asked idiotic questions about the weather or the political situation while I have my mouth plastered with soap, to be pestered with inquiries as to what I will have on, where I will have it, how I will have it, and so on forever, irritates me. I confess, almost to the verge of madness.

I often think of the story about the customer who took his seat in the barber's chair, and was immediately asked: "And how would you like to be shaved, sir?" He answered: "In perfect silence, please."

H. B. HAMERWELL.

Chancery-lane.

THE REVOLT OF THE SERVANT.

I cannot agree with those of your correspondents who talk about the average domestic servant as though she were a martyr.

How can those who take this view reconcile it with their agreement with "A. F.'s" article? He pointed out that a servant in an unpleasant place has only to leave it, since, in the present state of affairs, she could so easily find another. Why, then, do not the martyrs who complain of long hours and persecution threaten to give notice? Often that would improve their position.

But the truth is that many servants nowadays are so pampered that no amount of concessions will make them satisfied.

HILDA FENTON.

Hyde Park-square.

THE ROSE OF YOUTH.

Beyond these rugged mountain peaks,
Where women soon grow old,
They tell me that the maid who seeks
Will find a rose of gold.

And if that flower of thorns and tears
Be brought from lands apart,
A maid will hold through all the years
Her vagrant lover's heart.

Full many seek this flower that grows
Beyond our realm forlorn;
No maid hath seen the Golden Rose,
But all have found the thorn. M. C.

IN MY GARDEN.

FEBRUARY 9.—The best time to plant hardy roses is certainly November, since the ground then remains some of summer's heat, and the plants will establish themselves before the coldest days arrive.

But if the weather remains mild and dry, the strongest roses may still be planted with every hope of success. The hybrid teas and teas, however, had better not be moved till March or April.

Roses should not always be grown in formal beds. Some of the trailing varieties (such as the wickhamia class) look very beautiful when trained over banks and rockeries, while rose hedges are lovely garden features.

E. F. T.

LITTLE LONDONERS at PLAY.



Mrs. Humphry Ward has appealed for help to further a scheme for establishing playing centres for London children. The County Council school-yards, which are at present the only alternative to the streets, are hopelessly inadequate to afford the children opportunity to play sensible games. Above is a typical overcrowded school-yard.



Whitechapel school-children at play. On the left the headmaster is referee in a football game, and on the right girls are at merry-go-round.



Blind-man's buff and leap-frog in a school-yard.



Girls dancing the barn dance to the music of their own voices.

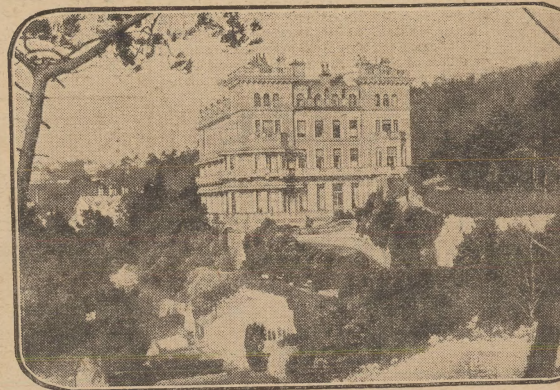
MIRROR CAM

HOW THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL



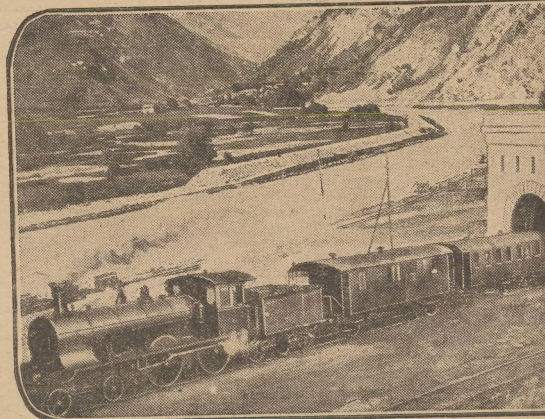
Arrival of the London County Councillors at the Jardin des...

CONTRASTS IN E



The Hotel Imperial, in sunny Torquay, where Mr. Chamberlain is staying with Mrs. Chamberlain and Mr. Austen Chamberlain before entering on the duties of the session.

ENTRANCES IN TWO COUNTRY



At Bregue, in Switzerland, the northern end of the Simplon tunnel lies in a romantic scenery. High above is the Simplon Pass, made famous by the dogs, whose dogs have rescued travellers from snowdrifts.

PHOTOGRAPHS

ORS ARE WELCOMED IN PARIS.



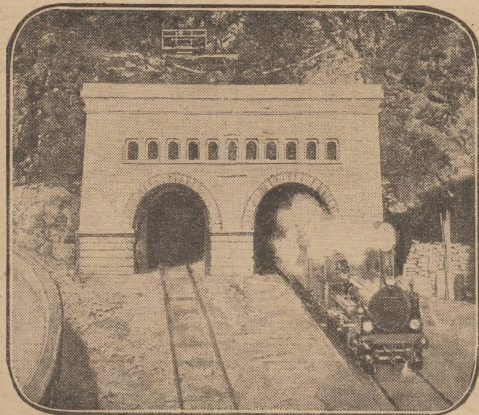
Sir Edwin Cornwall laden with bouquets.

FEBRUARY WEATHER.



St. James's Park, covered with snow and swept by the biting, cheerless winds that ravaged London yesterday. Spring seems very far off in London just now.

E FAMOUS SIMPLON TUNNEL.



In Italy the tunnel emerges into the open air at Iselle, close by the road made by Napoleon across the Alps, which rises to an elevation of 6,590 feet.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the DAY'S NEWS

AT THE GOLF CLUB HOUSE AT CANNES.



The above photograph was taken on the steps of the Golf Club House at Cannes. Reading from left to right, the Grand Duke Cyril of Russia, the Duke of Devonshire, General Arthur Paget, and Major Stewart.

PUBLIC HOUSE KEPT BY A CLERGYMAN.



The Fish and Eels Tavern, at Roydon, which has been taken by the Rev. Samuel Whitfield Thackeray, D.D. He intends to preside at the bar himself, and make his house a real working man's club.

LAUNCHING THE DREADNOUGHT.



As superintendent of Portsmouth Dockyard, Rear-Admiral H. D. Barry is responsible for the arrangements at the launch of the Dreadnought to-day by the King.—(Russell.)

FAIR FRENCH CONSCRIPT.



By some mistake Mile. Francoise Bernard, of Brive, France, has been called up as a conscript. She has donned uniform, and the authorities are at a loss to know what to do.

THE BROKEN LAW.

By J. B. HARRIS-BURLAND.

CHAPTER XXVII. (continued).

The Message.

And then Betty understood. Sir Richard Gaunt was dead. Father Francis was alive. He had ceased to be a man with human passions and feelings. He was going to devote all his time, and brains, and heart, and energy to the great work to which he believed himself called.

He had asked her to pray for him. She was not to help him; she was to be neither his companion, his wife, nor his friend. She was only to pray for him, as one prays for the soul of the dead. And now that he had gone, and she had time for thought, she recalled all that he had said in reference to Harry Brandon, and she realised that he was speaking not only of the young man but of himself.

"Sir Richard Gaunt is dead."

She folded her hands as if in prayer, and a great light came into her careworn face. He had given up lands—his inheritance of Gaunt Royal; and he had given up all thought of the happiness which a wife and children bring to every good man. And he had done this, because he believed that it was the sacrifice demanded of him.

Could she do less than follow the example of the man she loved? She knew that she had devoted her life to good works because the happiness of marriage had been denied to her, because she believed her lover to be dead. She realised that it was in no sense of the world a true sacrifice. The work had filled a blank in her life. She had given up nothing. But everything else had been taken from her.

Now that she knew the truth, however, her work would stand on a different plane. This man had thrust her out of his life, but he was still a man of human passions and weaknesses. If he loved her, and his words left no doubt on this point, it would not perhaps be so very hard to make him fall in his purpose. He would see, that, after all, a man engaged in a great work would be helped and not hindered by a sympathetic wife.

But there was the difficulty, the crux of the whole matter. Was she in sympathy with his work? Was it not too wild, too ideal, too impracticable for the approval of a sane and healthy-minded woman? Was there even the remotest chance of success? Was it not utterly useless, a waste of time and talent that might profitably be employed on a less gigantic scheme? Her own labours were eminently practical. They were devoted to a single portion of the sin and misery of the world. But this man would not deign to turn his attention to any thing less than a war with the whole social system. She had sympathy with the scheme. As a sensible, level-headed woman, she knew that it was better to do a small thing thoroughly, than to attempt a work beyond the powers of any man's strength and intellect.

No, it was quite certain that marriage would hinder both of them in their work, and that, indeed, be hardly responsible for Father Francis to marry. The nature of his task prevented him from taking to himself a wife. There would be no home, no children, nothing but poverty and shame and ridicule for the woman who married such a man as this. He had expressed himself plainly on the matter.

Only one thing could make their marriage possible. They would both have to give up their work, and narrow down their lives to an existence of domestic happiness, and such charity as can be done by the ordinary good people of the world.

For a few minutes she flattered herself with the visions of what she had lost, and what she might win again. And then, as the vision faded, she sought to grasp the vague and dreary beauties of a landscape at eventide, there broke upon her mind the truth.

"Before God called him."

Father Francis had been speaking of the supposed death of Sir Richard Gaunt. But she did not doubt that he had chosen the words carefully. They would bear another and a truer interpretation.

So God had called him. His life had been spared. His mind and heart had been moulded to purer and nobler things. He had returned to England, a man of whom any woman might be proud. And to what end had all this been done? That he might marry her? That he might devote his life to a great work, and sacrifice everything to the accomplishment of his purpose.

She bowed her head in her hands and prayed that God would be merciful to both of them.

Then the door opened and Alice entered. Her face was white and tear-stained. She was a picture of helpless misery.

"Well, Alice," said Lady Betty kindly, "when is he coming?"

A hard look came into the girl's face—a look that no one had ever seen there before.

"He is not coming," she said coldly. "He has said he will not come."

"Did he say anything else?"

"Yes," answered the girl, clenching her hands. "He has said good-bye. He thinks it is better we should not meet any more."

Lady Betty was silent. She was looking at the expression on the girl's face and wondering what it meant.

(Copyright by J. B. Harris-Burland in U.S.A. Dramatic and all other rights secured.)

evil thoughts were in the mind of this innocent child.

"Is this religion?" the girl continued. "If so, I—"

"Hush, Alice, hush. This is wicked; you are too young to understand—"

"I read a book not long ago," Alice went on with the bitterness of reckless despair. "It was Poems by a Mr. Swinburne."

"Where did you get it?" asked Lady Betty sharply. She did not approve of Swinburne for young girls.

"From the public library. I did not like it. But I remember two lines, and I think as he must have been speaking truth."

She paused, white faced and wild eyed, like a woman who is going to cast herself over a precipice.

"Well?" asked Lady Betty gently.

"I remember them well. I was shocked at the time."

Thou hast conquered, O pale Galilean,
And the world has grown grey with thy breath.

"Ah! I have said it. I believe it. It is true!"

Her voice rose to a scream. She pressed her hands to her head as though in pain. Lady Betty came quickly to her side, and placed one arm round her neck.

"Alice," she said, gently, "dearest Alice."

"He has been taken from me," the girl continued in the same hard voice, "it is cruel. It is not right that he should be taken. That man is a devil."

A look of horror came into Lady Betty's face. This gentle girl seemed to have cast herself out from all the firm ground of her religious training into a sea of blasphemy. If only the girl would burst into tears, go into hysterics, faint—anything would be better than this hard and bitter voice of despair.

Lady Betty took her arm from the girl's neck, and walked over to the desk.

"Alice," she said sharply, "you had better go home. I cannot listen to you. I don't think you know what you are saying. I shall not try and help you while you talk like this."

"Yes, I had better go home," she said mechanically.

Thou hast conquered, O pale Galilean,

"No, no, I do not mean that, I do not—oh, Lady Betty, Lady Betty, what have I said, what have I done? Oh, forgive me, save me!"

Her hard, even voice rose into a cry of fear and anguish, and then she burst into a storm of tears. Her frail little body was convulsed with a paroxysm of weeping. She pressed her hands to her face, and the tears ran down her cheeks. The madness was over.

Lady Betty came to her side, and took the girl in her arms.

"It is all for the best, dear," she said gently. "You may be sure it is all for the best. You must be brave. All will come right one of these days, and if not, Alice, we both have work to do, and we'll do it together."

The girl flung her arms round Lady Betty's neck, and the two women cried together, both for the lovers they had lost.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The Great Paper Trust.

"Well, Dixon, what's the news this morning?"

Mr. Linton, leaning back in his chair, with a cigar between his lips, and an open newspaper on his knees. The keen-faced secretary had just entered the room with a newspaper and some letters in his hand.

"Purl and Stanton have failed, sir. But I suppose you saw it in the paper."

"No, I hadn't noticed it; but I knew it was only a matter of a week or two."

"They attribute their failure to the low price of paper," continued Dixon, "due to the cutting competition of several large combines. They will pay two shillings in the pound."

"Several large combines," repeated Mr. Lamprthy dryly. "That is good, very good," and he smiled, as though the situation was full of humour.

"That is the last of 'em, sir, the last of any importance."

"Excellent, excellent."

"There's a paragraph here I thought might interest you, sir," said Dixon, holding out a newspaper. Mr. Lamprthy took it from his hand, and read a few lines marked in blue pencil.

"During the past month no fewer than a hundred new magazines and newspapers have been started in the United Kingdom alone. This is undoubtedly due to the extraordinary cheapness of paper at the present time. We cannot help thinking that the proprietors of these new journals would have done well to examine the causes of present conditions in the paper trade. It is hardly likely that the twenty great combines, which practically control the market, will continue to go on cutting each other's throats for an indefinite period. The time is ripe for the amalgamation of the various opposing interests, and then there will be trouble."

"That is very true," said Mr. Lamprthy, as he folded up the paper and handed it back to the secretary.

A servant entered and handed Mr. Lamprthy a piece of grimy paper folded once down the middle. The millionaire glanced at it and nodded.

"Show him up here," he said, with a frown.

(To be continued.)

Indigestion Worrying You?

Are you tormented by nausea, pains in the chest, headache? Are you half afraid to eat your meals because of the distress which is bound to follow? You can permanently remove the pain, nausea, and distress—you can win good digestion if you will use

IRON-OX

Tablets

—the permanent cure for indigestion and constipation. They are the liver stimulant, blood maker and purifier and tonic which hundreds of practising British physicians know, use and recommend.

A Dainty Aluminium Pocket Packet of 50 Tablets for 1/-.
(One 4/- size contains 250 tablets; it is the more economical because it gives you five times as many tablets as you get for one shilling.) If your chemist has not got them they will be sent post free on receipt of price by the Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Ltd., 30, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.

Ask your Draper for NON-FLAM

The Best Material in the World for Underwear.

FIRE-RESISTING
ASEPTIC.

Either when new or after innumerable washings. See testimonial below. Hence the germs which propagate Disease cannot live upon it.

Less than half the cost of wool.
Made in a variety of Self Colours and Striped Patterns.
Stamped NON-FLAM on the selvage every 5 yards.

Rather than be put off with substitutes address PATENTEES, NON-FLAM (Desk 46), MANCHESTER, who will send POST FREE a FREE SAMPLE.

Extract from letter from a Parent expressing his delight that "NON-FLAM" had saved his child:—

"Gentlemen,—Had the clothes been made of ordinary flannelette, or even of calico, they would most certainly have been set on fire. As it was they were only slightly singed. I may say that the clothes have been washed a great number of times, and I think this proves that it does not destroy the fire-resistive properties of 'NON-FLAM.'—Yours faithfully,

What a Cornerer said at an Inquest:—

"The Coroner, referring to the use of flannelette as an article of clothing, said that it seemed as great a shame to set flannelette on fire as to wear it. It was to ell

poison, which it was known would have a fatal effect upon those who took it. He had, he added, conducted direct correspondence with the manufacturers' (of "NON-FLAM") and had had experiments made in order to discover some cloth of about equal cheapness, but free from the inflammable nature of flannelette. Such a kind of cloth was brought into use, was exposed for sale in the shops, and notification of it was placed by the Chief Constable of the County at all Police Stations. And yet, although the number of deaths from the present cause had very considerably decreased during the last eighteen months or two years, they were still, every now and then, horrified by some such occurrence as this. There appeared to be no possible remedy, unless the Legislature stepped in and declared that the stuff was not to be manufactured or sold at all."

"Admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons."
SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, C.B., M.D.

Neave's Food

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."
LANCET

"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."
MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

TRY
KOMPO FOR COLDS

The Rt. Hon. T. BURT, M.P., writes: "Intravagant long distances in cold weather I have used it with great advantage. It gives a slow and genial warmth to the system of a much healthier and more enduring than any remedy else I have tried."

DR. WHITE'S KOMPO
Is the best-known remedy for Colds, Influenza, Sore Throat, &c. Can be taken in hot water, tea, coffee, milk, or cocoa. Refuse imitations. Sold in bottles, 1/4 and 2/6 each, by all Chemists and Stores, or post free from J. F. WHITE & CO., Benson Street, LEEDS.

ENVELOPES AT 1/6 PER 1,000
In all shapes, and quality in stock. Samples post free.
LAGLEY & SONS,
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers,
1, LONDON WORKS, (LONDON) STURLEY, N.W.

HORSES, VEHICLES, ETC.
RUBBER Tyres fitted to trap, cart, carriage wheels in few minutes; highest quality, lowest prices—G.I. New Kent, London.

EPPE'S COCOA

You will find it the very Cocoa you want.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Poor-Midland Report Checks Home Rails' Rally.

KAFFIRS DEPRESSED.

CAPEL COURT, Friday Evening.—There is not much sign of business on the Stock Exchange, but the day started with quite a good tendency, which was more especially marked in the Consol group. The firmness of the Money market, the appearance of big new loans yesterday, and the tendency for the market to view the Algieras Conference with a little less confidence, caused the gilt-edged group to fall back later. Accordingly prices were rather adversely affected all round, and Consols, which had been 90½, closed at only 90 11/16.

Colonial descriptions keep fairly active, and at one time the New South Wales new loan was fully ½ premium, the market undoubtedly liking the fact that it involves no fresh borrowings.

The appearance of the Midland report did not seem to help the Home Railway market, and, as a whole, Home Rails were checked in their rally. There were one or two points which seemed to please the market men, as, for instance, the reasonably confident statements at the Great Northern meeting. But taking Home Rails as a whole not even the reasonably good succession of dividends has done much to help.

AMERICAN COAL STRIKE.

As regards American Rails the uncertainties as to the coal strike possibilities seemed to act as a wet blanket on business. The market keeps fairly steady, in spite of it, and that is all that can be said. But a certain amount of satisfaction was derived from the Grand Trunk dividend. Not only was the 2 per cent. on the third preference thought good enough, but the other appropriations caused eulogistic references to be made to the position. Had the markets been other than apathetic the rally would have gone further. For the Canadian Railway group had certainly its fair share of success today, inasmuch as the announcement of the Canadian Pacific fresh share capital at "par" means a bonus of about 15½ per cent. to holders, if they accept their rights.

RUSSIA WILL TAX ENTERPRISE.

Minor amalgamation rumours in the Argentine Railway market were a small feature, but taking the Foreign Rails as a whole to-day the feeling was not very confident.

The evidence that Russia in her financial stress is about to place a tax on public companies, or rather on their profits, is held not to be likely to encourage fresh capital in the empire. So Russian bonds were rather dull. Although the bourses seemed to be talking about Algieras Conference difficulties, it did not seem to have much effect as a whole on Foreign securities.

The copper shares were quite in favour, and no doubt this is due to the confidence felt as to the metal position, and the recent sharp rally after the decline in the earlier part of the week.

SOUTH AFRICAN BAD POINTS.

The most hopeless and utterly demoralized market on the Stock Exchange is the Kaffir section. It seems to be taken for granted that even if there were really good points the big houses would not want to make them too evident in view of the Chinese labour discussions. Unhappily, however, there are too many bad points. The cloud-burst in itself might not have caused much trouble, in spite of the difficulty on the South Rose Deep, but it was only one of a succession of recent bothers, and, owing to the liquidation and one thing or another, the Kaffir market was hopelessly depressed. Heavy falls were seen in many cases. But the firmness of West Africans, which has now been such a feature for weeks past, was continued, and a strong tendency there has once more to be reported.

Every gambler has his day and pays in the long run. Those who have been in the Kaffir market, like Pekin Syndicates, had a melancholy reminder in a particularly nasty market to-day. Substantial declines were seen. Not that the Miscellaneous group was altogether without its satisfactory points, for there was a rally in the textile group again on the news as to the good Calico Printers' distribution figures.

TRIBUTES TO THE LAST OF ETON DAMES.

Mr. A. C. Benson Says Miss Evans "Took Every-one to Her Wise and Gentle Heart."

Appreciations of the late Miss Evans, the last of the Eton dames, fill a special double number of the "Eton College Chronicle," published yesterday, the contributors including the headmaster, the Rev. E. Lytton.

"It was as natural to her to work for others, to feel for them, to tend them, as it is for the sun to shine," says Mr. A. C. Benson, the distinguished author, in the course of an eloquent tribute.

"She will live in the hearts and memories of Etonians as one who took every single human being who came into contact with her to her wise and tender heart, and never failed them."

PLAYING IN TO-DAY'S RUGBY MATCH.



D. H. Cartwright, captain of the English team against Ireland to-day at Leicester.



Lieutenant Basil Maclear, Adjutant 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Ireland's "roving man."

"WELLS, OF MONTE CARLO."

Man Who "Broke the Bank" and Exploited 192 Bogus Inventions.

BY ONE WHO KNEW HIM.

"Look at that man," exclaimed a friend, rushing up to me as I entered the Casino at Monte Carlo one day in 1891.

He had taken hold of my arm and was speaking in a whisper tremulous with excitement, and he pointed a quivering finger to a little bald-headed man seated at the trente-et-quarante table on whom were centred all eyes.

"That man has made £20,000 in five minutes," he whispered.

The little man was "Wells, of Monte Carlo," who was sent to penal servitude at the Old Bailey yesterday. When I first saw him he was engaged in the operation that made him famous—"breaking the bank."

He was a mean-looking fellow, under 5ft. 4in. in height. His face was yellow, unhealthy-looking, and, I thought, rather cunning. He was dressed in a light-grey suit, and upon the fingers of his rather dirty hands gleamed some heavy diamond rings.

Such was the man whom many in Monte Carlo at that time suspected of having entered into a compact with the Evil One.

In a few months the fame of his fortune had reached the most remote parts of Britain. It had become celebrated in the song, "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo," and millions were envying the glorious individual pictured to them as walking along the Bois de Boulogne with an independent air while beautiful ladies hailed him as a millionaire and "winked the other eye."

WON £20,000 IN THREE DAYS.

As a matter of fact, Wells was very differently occupied. He would sit down to the roulette table or to the trente-et-quarante as soon as the Casino doors were open at noon, and would play till eleven o'clock at night without quitting his seat even to get a mouthful of food! He was marvellous!

He played like that for three days, and won £20,000! He risked £1,000 a coup!

Whether he won or lost his face betrayed not the slightest agitation. He was apparently as cool as the proverbial cucumber. In one half-hour, when luck ran consistently in his favour, he transferred to his pockets the whole capital of the bank of one hundred thousand francs!

The bank was "broken," and there was a slight delay till from the treasury there came another pile of equal proportions. Then Wells attacked that, and started to win once more.

Wells is said to have carried away from Monte Carlo, after losing some of his winnings—for Wells's "infallible" system was really nothing of the kind—no less than £30,000.

"LUCKIEST MAN IN THE WORLD."

He was a splendid advertisement to Monte Carlo. Hundreds of gamblers copied his "system," and arrived to break the bank for themselves. The result was so profitable to the Casino that its 5,000-franc shares, which had been quoted at 2,000 francs, went up in a month to 2,250 francs.

The luckiest man in the world!

When I next saw Wells he was in the dock of the Central Criminal Court.

Mr. Justice Hawkins was eyeing him grimly, and Mr. C. F. Gill was denouncing him as one of the cleverest, cruellest, and most audacious swindlers the world had ever seen.

He had visited Monte Carlo again in the summer of 1892, and had again triumphed at the tables.

In January, 1893, he was flying from justice, a

penniless fugitive, with a pack of keen detectives on his trail. He had caught him at Havre, and here he was before me in the dock of that dingy court with penal servitude staring him in the face.

The Napoleon of gamblers had again been playing for a big stake, but this time he had lost. He was accused of posing as an engineer, obtaining £300,000 from confiding people in order to exploit 192 inventions to which he had previously patented, and which ranged from a new propeller for steamships to a mustard preserver and a musical skipping-rope. The inventions were all bogus!

One day early in 1893 Wells fled to the Mersey, and boarding his floating palace, the Palais Royal—a 1,200 tons steam yacht, upon the fittings of which he had spent £16,000—he steamed away to Havre. The police were at his heels!

When he reached Havre he was so nearly penniless that he tried to sell the coal on the yacht in order that he might book a passage somewhere beyond the reach of an extradition warrant.

DREAMING OF AN EL DORADO.

The French police had, however, received notice of his being wanted. A few hours after the Palais Royal had arrived at Havre the yacht was boarded by detectives, and "The Man Who Broke the Bank" was in their grip.

In vain, while Wells sat in that dock at the Central Criminal Court, did his counsel endeavour to persuade the jury that Charles Wells was a rather simple, sanguine individual, who really believed in these amazing patents, and foolishly dreaming that each was an El Dorado, wished the public to share in his imagined good fortune. They would not believe it.

I do not blame them. Nor could I feel much sympathy for "The Man Who Broke the Bank" when Mr. Justice Hawkins spoke the words condemning him for eight years to a place he could not break.

What did Wells do with his money? He spent an enormous amount in reckless pleasures, but the vast bulk he lost at the gaming-table.

He did not carry his Monte Carlo luck elsewhere! Wells's "infallible system" was as bogus as his patents.

"ANTI-CHRIST" AS LABOUR LEADER.

"Prophet" Declares That All Democrats Will Wear "666" on Their Foreheads.

The latest prophecy uttered by the Rev. M. Baxter, the Anglican clergyman whose original interpretations of the Book of Revelations has made him so well known, is published in the current number of the "Prophetic News."

It is to the effect that a modern Napoleon is to be elected as President of Britain, France, Spain, Italy, Austria, Greece, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, and the Balkan States, and that he will make a religion of Socialism, with himself as its God. He will be "Anti-Christ," in fact.

"He will be the idolised leader of the Socialists, Red Republicans, Democrats, and all who constitute the Labour Party throughout the whole world; and, as he will establish and enforce their Socialistic and anti-Christian principles in every country, they will worship him as their conquering hero."

"Images will then be erected in his honour as a resurrected man, and 666, the number of his name, imprinted on the forehead and right hand of his worshippers. All who refuse to worship the image or to receive the mark 666 are to be beheaded."

PROFITS OF EPPING FOREST.

Epping Forest cost the London Corporation £284 last year in rents, rates, insurance, etc., but its income from boating was £400, and its net profit from golfing £273.

HOBBART'S The 1906 Sensation! From £12 to £4 12s. 6d. **CYCLES**

SENT ON APPROVAL. FOUR YEARS' GUARANTEE. ANTIL.

SUPPLIED DIRECT FROM FACTORY REDUCED PRICES. ASKED FREE AND CARRIAGE PAID.

Revolution in the Cycle Trade! For 17 YEARS we have supplied only DEALERS at TRADE PRICES. NOW we will supply YOU DIRECT and save you from £25 to £50 on your new cycle. RIDER AGENTS WANTED. "HOBBART'S" Cycles have an established reputation. Write today. Lists Free. HOBBART BIRD, LTD. World's Direct Cycle Makers. Do not buy COVERLEY. From 5s. monthly. EASY PAYMENTS.

3/9 Securely Packed. Post Free. **THE MARVEL CAMERA** Complete Outfit - For Portraits and Landscaps.

Camera as Illustration.

Contains everything necessary for producing perfect finished mounted photographic film by 21in. No previous knowledge necessary. Nothing further required. With 24 page book of Instructions. Securely Packed. Post Free. **3/9**

PEARL CAMERA CO., 1331, Salisbury Court, London, E.C.

10/6 PACKING & CARRIAGE FREE. **TALKING MACHINES.**

The CHEAPEST in the Market USING FLAT DISC RECORDS. MARVELLOUS VALUE. CASH OR INSTALLMENTS. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

DOUGLAS & CO. 75, South St., LONDON, E.C.

Rely on **Brien** and secure a High Grade COVENTRY. £4-10-0 CASH. Rudge-Whitworths, Coventry. Baddeley, Swifts, Rovers, Progress, Centurion, Humber, Singer, Triumph, and Premier, from £5-0-0. Sent on approval. MONTHLY. EDWARD O'BRIEN, LTD., The World's Largest Cycle Dealer, 116, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C. 4 Years Guarantee.

THE BISHOPSGATE DISTILLERY AND WINE CO. **D.D. DIRTY DICK'S. D.D.** Established 1745.

48-9, BISHOPSGATE ST. WITHOUT, LONDON, E.C. (Nearly opposite Suburban Entrance, G.E.R. Station), **FAMOUS OLD PORT, WINE AND SPIRIT HOUSE OF GREAT INTEREST.** All Wines and Spirits sold by the Glass, Bottle, Dozen, or Gallon. Free deliveries, town or country. Write for History of House and full Price List, sent gratis.

BLINDS. CHEAPEST AND BEST. PRICE LIST FREE. **E. J. SMITH, 45, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, S.E.**

Hinde's Circumstances alter cases, Hinde's Wavers alter fates. **real hair savers - Wavers**

EDUCATIONAL. CHATHAM House College, Ramsgate.—Founded 94 years. High-class school for the sons of gentlemen; Army, Police, and commercial life; cadet corps attached to the 1st V.B.E.R. ("The Bulls"); junior school for boys under 13; 48-page illustrated prospectus sent on application to the Headmaster.

BOARD RESIDENCE AND APARTMENTS. STREATHAM-HILL, S.W.—A lady has vacancy in her private home for two gentlemen as Paying Guests; well furnished and excellent cooking; convenient for trains and trams to City and West End.—Apply by letter, to 1015, "Daily Mirror," 12, Whitefriars-st., E.C.

RISEN FROM THE RANKS

An Army Officer's Letter to
the Editor of the "Daily Mail."

An Infantry Officer in the British Army, who encloses his card, has written the following letter to the Editor of the "Daily Mail":—

"Dear Sir,—I was very glad to see in your Saturday's issue an allusion to the HARMSWORTH SELF-EDUCATOR. I think the nature and scope of this marvellous work are but imperfectly understood by the general public.

"I am one of those individuals who have risen from the ranks, and had the SELF-EDUCATOR been published 30 years ago who knows but that I might have been the John Burns of the Army instead of a very ordinary Infantry officer.

"I do not possess a library of five thousand volumes, but I have the next best thing—all the HARMSWORTH publications.

"Mr. Haldane says he wants more brainy officers in the Army. It is very easy to make them. Let them study the SELF-EDUCATOR.

"I have several sons who are attending what is supposed to be a good grammar school, and in my opinion they learn nothing—that is, nothing that is likely to be of any use to them beyond the three R.'s. They are taught, it is true, a certain amount of sloppy stuff, in the usual sloppy way, with which all parents are only too well acquainted.

"If I could spare the time I would wager, with the aid of the HARMSWORTH SELF-EDUCATOR, to teach the boys more in a month than they learn in a year at the so-called grammar school, and I would undertake with these books to coach them for any public examination that is held (that comes within the scope of the average man's attainments) and to pass them out an easy first into the bargain.

"The HARMSWORTH SELF-EDUCATOR is no doubt a great work, and how the fortnightly parts can be sold for the small sum of sevenpence each is a most extraordinary thing to me.

"I enclose my card.

"Yours faithfully,

"ARMY OFFICER."

**1^p
2**

a Day

— — — —



That is what it will cost you to buy the HARMSWORTH SELF-EDUCATOR, at 7d. each part. Part 9 will be ready on Tuesday, so that it will cost you only 5/3 to get up to date. Will you allow this small sum to stand between you and success in life?



COSTS YOU 6d. FOR A TRIAL BOTTLE.

SEEEGER'S HAIR DYE is compounded "under the most scrupulous observation of the highest English Medical Authorities." It has a certified client list of over three quarters of a million lady and gentleman users. Its superiority over Continental hair dyes, is the most expensive of them, is only easily acknowledged, by its sale in all natural shades, permanent and washable. Trial bottle, 7d. post free: in cases, 2s. 6d. State bonds required.

Chemists, Store, Hairdressers, or direct
Hinde's (Curlers) Ltd., Finsbury, London.

To H.M. the King.

BUCHANAN'S
"SPECIAL"

(RED SEAL)

SCOTCH WHISKY

To H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

PERSONAL.

ONE.—Come.—Y.
P.—Not seen it. How are you and Tom.
HORSE first neighed, absolutely unhalied; now told dear sister!
MISSING.—Should this reach the eye of anyone who wishes to reach a friend or relative, who has disappeared abroad, in the Colonies, or in the United States, let him advertise in the "Over-Sea Daily Mail," which reaches every town in the whole world where any English-speaking person is to be found. Specimen copy and terms on application to Advertising Department. "Over-Sea Daily Mail," 3, Carmelite House, Temple, London, E.C.

* The above advertisements are charged at the rate of nine words for 1s. 6d., and 2d. per word afterwards. Trade advertisements in Personal Column, eight words for 4s. and 6d. per word after. * Other small advertisements, 1d. per word each.—Address Advertisement Manager. "Mirror," 12, Whitefriars-street, London.

PARTNERSHIPS AND FINANCIAL.

A.A.A.A.—How to make money with a Small Capital.—Write for particulars, mentioning this paper, to Messrs. Anderson and Co., 51, Highgate-street, Wilton, London, E.C.
ADVERTISER having invention of proved success greatly needed by shopkeepers, wishes to meet trustworthy gentleman or firm to patent and manufacture, or would sell outright; letters first.—Jeffery, 35, Woodlands Park-rd., Greenwich.
LESSEES, Reversions, Life Income: prompt loans of £50 to £10,000 from 4 per cent. per ann.; purchases favourable terms.—Apply Manager, The Reversion Purchase and Mortgage Agency, 51, Holborn-viaduct, E.C. Est. 1888. Tel. 5087 London.
PROMPT Cash Advances.—£10 to £1,000, at a few hours' notice on note of hand no fees, sureties, or delay.—Apply, actual lender, H. Bishop, 455a, Bristol-rd., London, S.W.
10 per cent. FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES in water company for sale at 110 per cent.—Apply Mining and General Investments Corporation, County-chambers, House, 60.
£5 to £5,000 lent privately on note of hand alone; no sureties.—Actual Lenders, Cox and Co., 229, Seven Sisters-rd., Finsbury Park, N. Distance no object.
£5 to £1,000 lent to all responsible persons on note of hand alone; no fees.—Call or write A. Adams, 10, Southside, Clapham Common, S.W.
£15 to £5,000 to lend; reasonable interest; easy repayment; save money by applying to Leicester and Midlands Credit Bank, 100, London-rd., Leicester.
£12 10s. will be accepted for £205 of 51 per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares in well-known Kentish brewery; as money is urgently wanted; exceptional bargain; would divide; settlement through any Bank.—Mr. Wm. Chilton, 7 Chatsworth-rd., Brighton.

MARKETING BY POST.

BREAKFAST Delicacies.—George Young and Sons, Ltd., Teignmouth, Devonshire, offer (rail paid) 7d. tin of famous milk-cake; dressed for cooking; prompt delivery; no inferior quality; schools, convents, institutions, note; for particulars free, selected cases fish.—Star Fish Co., Grimsby. (Quote paper.)
FISH.—Live!—Bad fish is dear at any price; good fish is cheap at any price; we will send a carriage paid, 6lb. excellent fish, dressed, for 2s.; 9lb., 2s. 6d.; 11lb., 3s.; 14lb., 3s. 6d., send to-day one trial order.—London and Provincial Fish Co., Grimsby.
FISH.—Order direct to ensure finest quality and value 9lb., 2s.; 9lb., 2s. 6d.; 11lb., 3s.; 14lb., 3s. 6d.; 21lb., 5s.; carriage paid; dressed for cooking; prompt delivery; no inferior quality; schools, convents, institutions, note; for particulars free, selected cases fish.—Star Fish Co., Grimsby. (Quote paper.)

PRIZES AND HONOURABLE MENTIONS FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER

A RETURN TO THE CUTTING-OUT PICTURES.

Another very large assemblage of competitors has made us happy, and we thank the many young friends who have written us special letters to say how much they look forward to Saturday and the children's page. Fearful lest the coloured pictures should pall upon some of our competitors our artist has this week given us another cut-out picture.

Every little girl and boy is not an expert in colour, but all possess a certain amount of patience, and in many instances a great deal more than they find they do until the test is made; besides, it is always nice to have a change. So, behold on this page another cut-out competition.

Award of Prizes.

The four prizes offered January 27 are awarded as follows:—The first one, of five shillings, goes to Dora Molineaux, aged eleven, South Gate, Albert-road, Wolverhampton, for a handsome brown cat with a white breast, wearing black boots with pink tops to them. The expression on the cat's face is particularly well rendered by Dora.

The second prize of two and sixpence is awarded to Ernest Simpson, 44, Exchange-street, Acerrington, Lancs, whose age is also eleven years, and the third, of half a crown, goes to Pauline A. Dewey, aged nine, 59, Kaleigh-road, Homsey, N. The fourth prize, of two and sixpence, is awarded to Dorothy Boardman, eleven years of age, 123, Her-schell-street, Liverpool. Her landscape is lighted by the rays of a brilliant sunset.

Honourable Mention.

Honourable mentions are given as follows:—Hilda Vine, 15, South Hill-park-gardens, Hampstead, N.W.; Lily Kell, New-street, Woodbridge, Suffolk; Gladys Gregory, 153, Crofton Park-road, Brockley, S.E.; Charles Turner, 26, Chertsey-road, Leytonstone, Essex; and Bertie Farrow, 7, Broadlands-road, Hampton Park, Southampton. I am sorry to hear from Bertie's father that Bertie is feeling very far from well, and had gone to bed when the moment came for sending off the picture, and I heartily trust he is quite right again now. Bertie coloured his Puss in Boots with a box of new water-colours that were given to him on his birthday. I wish him many happy returns of it. His picture is very promising, indeed.

reason why she should not try for a prize for the competition offered to-day.

Competitions should be sent in addressed to the Children's Corner, *Daily Mirror*, 12, Whitefriars-street, London, E.C., up till the first post on Wednesday morning, February 14.

HOME DRESSMAKING.

The Carmelite Pattern Department is issuing free to *Daily Mirror* readers a twenty-page fashion



A smart spring hat of prune de monsieur velvet, trimmed with sweeping feathers.

guide, called "Spring Fashions." Practical designs of all the newest modes for the coming season will be found sketched therein, and reliable paper-

Great News for Stout People.

It is always a real pleasure to call attention to notable successes in the science that helps to alleviate suffering and cure disease. That excessive corpulence, if not a disease itself, is the frequent cause of disease, is an undisputed fact. It is therefore gratifying to direct our stout readers' attention to the marvellous properties of Antipon as a fat-absorbent and permanent remedy for obesity, however troublesome and pronounced the obese condition may be. Hundreds of persons have voluntarily testified to the surprising and lastingly beneficial effects of the simple, harmless, and pleasant Antipon treatment. The tonic properties of Antipon are not less valuable than its powers as a fat-reducer. The subject is made to eat heartily of nourishing food without any disagreeable restrictions, and the digestive process is wonderfully improved. Thus the completion of the course sees the subject not only gracefully proportioned once more, but infinitely better in general health, in nerve force, in vigour and vitality. Within a day and a night of first dose a reduction of 3oz. to 3lb. is the result, followed by a steady diminution every day until complete and lasting cure. Our stout friends cannot be too often told that the Antipon treatment merits in every way their earnest attention and a trial without further delay. Antipon is a slightly tart tonic liquid which contains nothing of a mineral nature, and which is quite harmless. It can be taken without fear of stonachic or intestinal disorder, as it is neither laxative nor constipating. Antipon is sold in bottles, price 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by Chemists, Stores, etc.; or, should difficulty occur, may be obtained (on sending remittance) post free, direct from the Antipon Company, 13, Buckingham-street, Strand, London, W.C. No external marks on package.

Read
all this
column if
you are
stout.

A Tribute to Antipon

The great success that has attended Antipon from its introduction to the public as a satisfactory solution of the problem of how permanently to cure the distressing complaint of excessive stoutness is due in no small degree to the cordial welcome extended to it by the Press. It is with the greatest pleasure that we add our tribute of praise to this remarkable remedial treatment. Antipon has most certainly established its claim to be the standard remedy for the cure of corpulence, and, judging also from the enthusiastic letters received by the Antipon Company from men and women residing in all parts of the civilised world, its career of usefulness is likely to be extensive and prolonged. As a fat absorbent Antipon is unique. Within twenty-four hours of first dose, 8oz. to 3lb. (according to conditions of the case) will be taken off in superfluous and unwholesome fatty deposits, and then a sure and steady daily reduction will set in until complete and lasting cure—that is, permanent restoration to normal weight and proportions, and greatly improved health and vitality. The tonic effects of Antipon contribute to increase appetite and perfect the digestive process; and as no disagreeable dietary or other restrictions are enforced the subject regains strength and nerve power as fast as the unhealthy fatty matter is being absorbed and thrown out of the system. Surely no one who has failed to find a real non-starvation remedy for obesity should neglect to try Antipon, the discovery of which is a priceless boon to the world. Antipon is sold in bottles, price 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by Chemists, Stores, etc.; or, should there be difficulty, it may be had (on remitting amount) post free, privately packed, from the Antipon Company, 13, Buckingham-street, Strand, London, W.C.



When cut out and properly pieced together, these strange-looking black objects will make a picture. Four prizes are offered for the best four complete pictures received by the editor (marked Children's Corner) before, or by, the first post on Wednesday next.

Zoe Cooper, Killerby Hall, Scarborough, has also an honourable mention for a very satisfactory picture. I am sure if she tries hard next time we have a coloured competition she will stand a very good chance of winning a prize, and there is no

patterns can be obtained of every design given. Send a postcard to the Carmelite Pattern Department, 2, Carmelite House, London, E.C., and a copy of "Spring Fashions" will be despatched by return of post, free.

The annual Bar Point-to-Point Steeplechases under the direction of the Pegasus Club will take place on Saturday, April 7 next, at Redstone Farm, near Maidenhead by the courtesy of Sir Robert Wilmot. The annual dinner of the club will be held at the Grand Hotel on the same evening.

An Example to be improved upon

A paragraph has recently gone the round of the papers, relating how a young unmarried grocer, earning 28s. a week, spent £12 last year on books, which included Froude's "English History" and "Short Studies," Macaulay's works, Swinburne's "Songs Before Sunrise," and Morris's "Earthly Paradise."

That this young grocer has done well will be freely recognised—as freely as it will be recognised by those who know most about books that he might easily have done much better with his £12.

The works named are all of a high class; they belong to permanent literature; they are worth buying and worth possessing; but, after all, they do not carry a man very far through the vast world of literature; and if he has to rely upon this rate and method of book-buying to complete his stock of book-knowledge, he may live to a ripe old age and still be only on the threshold of the book domain.

In reading it is a common mistake to restrict oneself to a few authors, or to a certain class of reading—as fiction, poetry, or light essays—instead of adopting a plan by which the whole of literature may be opened up and drawn upon. With the broader outlook thus obtained the mind, sympathies, and intelligence get expanded, and knowledge becomes a practical asset in a successful career.

"What know they of England who only England know?" cried Rudyard Kipling in denunciation of this kind of narrow, insular attitude. Similarly, it might be asked, What know they of literature who only know a few books, or a few kinds of books? The answer to both questions is expressed in the familiar phrase "Little or nothing." One corner of England cannot give you much idea of the vastness, the resources, and the diversity of the whole of the British Empire. Neither can the knowledge of a few authors, or of a few subjects, give you anything but the most shadowy idea of the extent, the wealth, the variety, and the practical power contained in the entire realm of books.

The International Library is the most valuable, the most systematic, and the most comprehensive collection of good literature ever got together in one set of library books. Within its 20 superb volumes you will find the absolute best in every branch of literature. When you have read this Library you will be familiar with the best books and the best authors of all ages, countries, and kinds—the best of the past and the best of the present. You will discover, without weary years of plodding, or a long course of miscellaneous book-buying and book-reading, practically everything that can be called the best in the whole range of bookland. Thus, instead of a knowledge of only a small part of literature, you have a good general view of the whole.

All the authors represented in the list of the "young unmarried grocer"—Froude, Macaulay, Swinburne, Morris, and the rest—are to be found in the International Library; but in addition—and this is the important point that we wish to enforce—there are also the best of the best works of about a thousand other authors. In history we have the best writings, not only of Froude and Macaulay, but of Carlyle, Buckle, Guizot, J. R. Green, Michelet, Grote, Bryce, Prescott, Bancroft, and others; while among the poets, whose best poems we find in the International Library, in addition to Swinburne and Morris, all the great poets of all countries

A Library of All Subjects,
All Nations, All Periods,
And for All People.
The Best Writings of the
1,000 Best Authors from 4000
B.C. to the Present Day.

EMBRACING:

England. France. Germany. Austria. Russia.
America. Italy. Sweden. Norway. Denmark.
Belgium. Holland. Spain. Portugal.
Greece. Rome. Babylon. Assyria.
Hungary. Turkey. Bohemia.
Japan. China. India.
Arabia, etc., etc.

Stories. Poems. Essays. History. Biography.
Fiction. Letters. Wit. Humour. Science.
Natural History. Criticisms. Memoirs.
Folk Lore. Legends. Oratory.
Dramas. Economics. Theology.
Travel. Adventure. Art.
Fables. Mythology.
Satire, etc., etc.

20 Large Volumes. 10,000 Big Pages.
500 Full-Page Pictures. Large Type. Clear Print.
Excellent Paper. Substantial Binding.
Handsome Finish. Authoritative Editors.
Eminent Contributors. Proper Arrangement.
Time-saving Indexes. Scholarly Translations.
Specially Designed Fumed Oak Bookcase.

and all ages—Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Tennyson, Browning, Dante, Victor Hugo, and hundreds more.

It is the same story throughout. We get also the best stories, the best essays, the best humorous tales and sketches, the best scientific writings, the best plays, the best philosophical writings, the best orations, and so forth through every branch of literature.

How truly great, how absorbingly interesting and instructive this Library is, it is impossible to explain in this advertisement, but we have prepared a special descriptive book of 120 pages, giving fuller particulars, specimen pages, specimen pictures, etc., and showing how it occurs that we are in a position to make this exceptional and wholly unparalleled offer. We do not want you to order a Library until you have read this book and satisfied yourself of the value and importance of the Library.

When you have satisfied yourself on this point, then all you have to do is to remit us 2/6, and we will send you, carriage paid, the entire 20 volumes, and a handsome fumed oak bookcase. When you have had these in your possession for a full month you then send 5/- more, and so on until the purchase is completed.

We must, however, impress upon you the necessity of losing no time. We prepared an enormously large

edition—the largest ever known in the history of books—but it is diminishing at such a rapid rate that the end will be reached before long, and after that you will not be able to buy a set of these magnificent books for less than double the present price.

But don't order a Library until you have seen the free book. Sign and forward the annexed Coupon, or let us have your name and address on a postcard, if you prefer it, and we will send you the 120-page free book by return of post.

CUT HERE

"The Manager, Lloyd's Weekly News,"

102-Y, Salisbury Square, London, E.C.

Please send me, gratis and post paid and without any obligation on my part, your descriptive book as advertised in the "Daily Mirror" of 10th February.
Please write clearly.

NAME.....
102-Y

ADDRESS.....

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

are received at the office of the "Daily Mirror," 15, Whitehall, E.C. between the hours of 10 and 5 (Saturday 10 to 3, at the rate of 12 words 1s. 6d. (11d. each word afterwards, except for SITUATIONS WANTED, for which the rate is 1s. for 12 words, and 1d. PER WORD AFTER. Advertisements, if sent by post, must be accompanied by POSTAL ORDER, CROSSED CHEQUES AND CO. STAMPS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. "Daily Mirror" Advertisers can have replies to their advertisements sent free of charge to the "Daily Mirror" Office, a box department having been opened for that purpose. If replies are to be forwarded SUFFICIENT STAMPS TO COVER POSTAGE MUST BE SENT WITH THE ADVERTISEMENT.

DAILY BARGAINS.

Dress.

A. A. Suits, 34s.; Overcoats, 30s.; 4s. monthly.—Wittam, 231, Old-st., E.C.

A. Free dainty sample Handkerchief, with illustrated lists; send stamp.—British Linen Co., Oxford-st., London.

A. High-class tailoring on improved system, 10s. monthly.—A. Barwell, 41, Strand, opposite Tavell.

A. Handsome Set of Furs; over six feet long Duchesse rich sable hair Stole, and handsome Muff; sacrifice, 10s. 6d.; approval before payment.—Madam, 51, Clapham-road.

A. Pair of Corsets; beauties malformed feet; booklet free.—Le Ped, 76, Leadenhall-st.

A. Perfect Costume for 21s.; Italian chic coat, absolutely fashionable to your measurements; better quality equal value skirts, 6s. 6d.; and better choice patterns (unreturnable) sent free.—Rawlford, Dept. A, Bedford-st., London.

A. Rich dark sable brocade six feet long, Duchesse Stole deep shaped collar, satin-lined, six tails; large Muff to match; never worn; sacrifice, 10s. 6d.; approval before payment.—O. D. Central House, Denmark-hill, London.

A. Smart Suit or Overcoat to measure, 10s. monthly.—Adams, 140, Strand (opposite Gaiety). Telephone 13,673 Central.

A. Smart Suit or Overcoat, 10s. monthly.—Adams, 25, Regent-st., near Piccadilly-circus.

ASTOUNDING Offer.—Magnificent Dress Length for 7s. 6d.; all colours; manufacturer's stock; write immediately for patterns.—Manchester Warehouse Co., Leeds.

BABY'S COMPLETE OUTFIT; 68 articles, 21s.; exquisitely made; Robes, etc.; approval.—Call or write, Nina, 25, 11, Uxbridge-rd (private house), near Askew Arms, Shepherd's Bush.

BABY'S Complete Outfit, 6s. 6d.; 2s. weekly; beautiful daygowns, nightgowns, flannels, shawl, etc.; approval; 2s. deposit.—Write Miss Morris, 21, St. Ann's-chambers, E.C.

BARGAIN.—Sealskin Jacket, guaranteed; lady ordered abroad must suit; latest fashionable long sacque shape; sacrifice; 47; approval.—Lady's-maid, 2, Claydon-rd, S.W.

BEAUTIFUL Baby Long Clothes.—Sets of 50 articles, 21s.; bargain of loveliness; approval.—Mrs. Max, 16, The Chase, Nottingham.

BEAUTIFUL Set of Furs.—Rich dark sable brown, six feet long, Duchesse Stole, deep shape collar, satin-lined, 10s. 6d.; large Muff to match; costing 25s.; sacrifice, 10s. 6d.; approval before payment.—P. B., 284, Brixton-rd, London.

ELASTIC Stockings to measure, 2s. 3d.; ladies' heels for support, etc.; 21s.; lists, measurement form free.—Elastic Hosiery Specialty Co., York.

ELEGANT new sealskin Jacket; lady ordered abroad must suit; latest fashionable long sacque shape; sacrifice; 47; must sell; approval.—Madam, 6, Grafton-st., Clapham.

FURS.—Elegant long sable hair Stole, only 7s. 6d.; ditto with cape shoulder, 8s. 2s.; approval.—Nina, 25, 11, Uxbridge-rd, Surrey.

GRATIS to every lady, "Rosezette," the "Perfect" Sanitary Robe, with fast fit and any waist free by post.—The Hosiery Co., Nottingham.

HAVE you given it a serious thought; write for patterns and bargain sale list; study the marvellous bargain offered, by your own friend, post free from Lutia Lathley and Co., Dept. 65, The Warehouse, Armley, Leeds.

LADIES' Chemises, French-made, hand-embroidered, 2s. each, post free; Free to fit and any waist free by post.—Lutia Lathley and Co., Dept. 65, The Warehouse, Armley, Leeds.

LADIES' Underclothing.—Set 4 garments, 7s. 9d.; also, including lovely nunn-velling nightdress, 10s. 6d.; approval.—Mrs. A. J. Quinn, 41, Queen-st., London.

SIMPLE, Serviceable, Smart.—Choice Irish Costume Linens; fashionable; durable; washable; art shades; very fetching; serve many purposes; 2s. 6d.; approval.—Send postcard, Hutton, 81, Larne, Ireland.

SMART crepe paper Hats for early spring wear; newest shapes and styles to match any costume; 10s. 6d.; approval before payment.—Madame Amor, Milliner, London, Staff.

TROUSERS (not required).—Nightdresses, chemises, etc., 25s. weekly cash; 12s. 6d. monthly; 12s. 6d. quarterly; 12s. 6d. half-yearly; 12s. 6d. yearly; 12s. 6d. biennially; 12s. 6d. triennially; 12s. 6d. quadrennially; 12s. 6d. quinquennially; 12s. 6d. sexennially; 12s. 6d. septennially; 12s. 6d. octennially; 12s. 6d. nonennially; 12s. 6d. decennially; 12s. 6d. undecennially; 12s. 6d. duodecennially; 12s. 6d. tredecennially; 12s. 6d. quattuordecennially; 12s. 6d. quindecennially; 12s. 6d. sexdecennially; 12s. 6d. septendecennially; 12s. 6d. octodecennially; 12s. 6d. nineteenthly; 12s. 6d. twentiethly; 12s. 6d. twenty-firstly; 12s. 6d. twenty-secondly; 12s. 6d. twenty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. twenty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. twenty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. twenty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. twenty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. twenty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. twenty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. thirtiethly; 12s. 6d. thirty-firstly; 12s. 6d. thirty-secondly; 12s. 6d. thirty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. thirty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. thirty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. thirty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. thirty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. thirty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. thirty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. fortiethly; 12s. 6d. forty-firstly; 12s. 6d. forty-secondly; 12s. 6d. forty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. forty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. forty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. forty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. forty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. forty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. forty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. fiftiethly; 12s. 6d. fifty-firstly; 12s. 6d. fifty-secondly; 12s. 6d. fifty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. fifty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. fifty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. fifty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. fifty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. fifty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. fifty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. sixtiethly; 12s. 6d. sixty-firstly; 12s. 6d. sixty-secondly; 12s. 6d. sixty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. sixty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. sixty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. sixty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. sixty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. sixty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. sixty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. seventiethly; 12s. 6d. seventy-firstly; 12s. 6d. seventy-secondly; 12s. 6d. seventy-thirdly; 12s. 6d. seventy-fourthly; 12s. 6d. seventy-fifthly; 12s. 6d. seventy-sixthly; 12s. 6d. seventy-seventhly; 12s. 6d. seventy-eighthly; 12s. 6d. seventy-ninthly; 12s. 6d. eightiethly; 12s. 6d. eighty-firstly; 12s. 6d. eighty-secondly; 12s. 6d. eighty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. eighty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. eighty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. eighty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. eighty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. eighty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. eighty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. ninetiethly; 12s. 6d. ninety-firstly; 12s. 6d. ninety-secondly; 12s. 6d. ninety-thirdly; 12s. 6d. ninety-fourthly; 12s. 6d. ninety-fifthly; 12s. 6d. ninety-sixthly; 12s. 6d. ninety-seventhly; 12s. 6d. ninety-eighthly; 12s. 6d. ninety-ninthly; 12s. 6d. hundredthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-firstly; 12s. 6d. hundred-secondly; 12s. 6d. hundred-thirdly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fourthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fifthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-sixthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-seventhly; 12s. 6d. hundred-eighthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-ninthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-tenthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-eleventhly; 12s. 6d. hundred-twelfthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-thirteenthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fourteenthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fifteenthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-sixteenthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-seventeenthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-eighteenthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-nineteenthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-twentiethly; 12s. 6d. hundred-twenty-firstly; 12s. 6d. hundred-twenty-secondly; 12s. 6d. hundred-twenty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. hundred-twenty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-twenty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-twenty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-twenty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. hundred-twenty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-twenty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-thirtiethly; 12s. 6d. hundred-thirty-firstly; 12s. 6d. hundred-thirty-secondly; 12s. 6d. hundred-thirty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. hundred-thirty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-thirty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-thirty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-thirty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. hundred-thirty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-thirty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fortiethly; 12s. 6d. hundred-forty-firstly; 12s. 6d. hundred-forty-secondly; 12s. 6d. hundred-forty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. hundred-forty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-forty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-forty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-forty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. hundred-forty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-forty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fiftiethly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fifty-firstly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fifty-secondly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fifty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fifty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fifty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fifty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fifty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fifty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-fifty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-sixtiethly; 12s. 6d. hundred-sixty-firstly; 12s. 6d. hundred-sixty-secondly; 12s. 6d. hundred-sixty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. hundred-sixty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-sixty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-sixty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-sixty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. hundred-sixty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-sixty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-seventiethly; 12s. 6d. hundred-seventy-firstly; 12s. 6d. hundred-seventy-secondly; 12s. 6d. hundred-seventy-thirdly; 12s. 6d. hundred-seventy-fourthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-seventy-fifthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-seventy-sixthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-seventy-seventhly; 12s. 6d. hundred-seventy-eighthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-seventy-ninthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-eightiethly; 12s. 6d. hundred-eighty-firstly; 12s. 6d. hundred-eighty-secondly; 12s. 6d. hundred-eighty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. hundred-eighty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-eighty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-eighty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-eighty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. hundred-eighty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-eighty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-ninetythly; 12s. 6d. hundred-ninety-firstly; 12s. 6d. hundred-ninety-secondly; 12s. 6d. hundred-ninety-thirdly; 12s. 6d. hundred-ninety-fourthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-ninety-fifthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-ninety-sixthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-ninety-seventhly; 12s. 6d. hundred-ninety-eighthly; 12s. 6d. hundred-ninety-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundredthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-tenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eleventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twelfthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fourteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventeenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-nineteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twentiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirtiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fortiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fiftiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixtiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eightiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninetythly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundredthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-tenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eleventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twelfthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fourteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventeenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-nineteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twentiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirtiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fortiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fiftiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixtiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eightiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninetythly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundredthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-tenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eleventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twelfthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fourteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventeenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-nineteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twentiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirtiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fortiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fiftiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixtiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eightiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninetythly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundredthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-tenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eleventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twelfthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fourteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventeenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-nineteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twentiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twenty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirtiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fortiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-forty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fiftiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixtiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventy-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eightiethly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighty-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninetythly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninety-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundredthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-firstly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-secondly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirdly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fourthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-ninthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-tenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eleventhly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twelfthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-thirteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fourteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-fifteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-sixteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-seventeenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-eighteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-nineteenthly; 12s. 6d. two hundred-twentiethly;